





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## TEAR SPANISH FLAG.

REGRETTABLE INCIDENT AT SAN TIAGO, CUBA.

United States Soldiers, by Inconsiderate Action, Nearly Spoil Palma's Efforts at Conciliation—Murderous Jealousy of an Atlantic City Youngster.

American soldiers, belonging to the Eighth Cavalry, tore down a Spanish flag at Santiago, Cuba, and would have trampled it in the dirt had it not been for the prompt and energetic actions of Lieut. Whiteside, son of the general. He ordered the soldiers, who were intoxicated, under restraint. The incident nearly marred the effect of President Palma's policy of conciliation toward the Spaniards. Gonzales de Quesada, however, acted as an intermediary and the incident was closed. The American soldiers subsequently explained that they only wished to tie the Spanish flag around them.

### BECOMES CRAZED AND STEALS.

Railway Mail Clerk Rifles Pouch of

Going suddenly insane, W. F. Heinman, a railway mail clerk on the Wabash road for eight years, is charged with rifling a registered pouch and securing \$1,000 shipped by the First National Bank of Council Bluffs to a bank in Silver City, Iowa. When Heinman was arrested, he began spending money freely, and when he was arrested about \$900 was found on his person. Before his arrest he sent a message to the division inspector at St. Louis, which led to the instant belief that he was demented when he took the money.

### GALE CAUSES LOSS IN ST. LOUIS.

Starts Fire Which Destroys \$300,000

For a short time Sunday afternoon a terrific storm of wind and rain prevailed in St. Louis and its vicinity, causing considerable minor damage. Lightning resulted in several fires, one of which destroyed the machine shop and a section of the foundry of William and Philip Madart's gun plant in South St. Louis. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, partly insured. Hard work on the part of the firemen, aided by the torments of rain, saved an adjoining building in which were stored patterns valued at half a million dollars.

### JEALOUS CHILD STABS BABY.

Boy Uses Knife When Sister Arrives

Until the other day Willie Raymond, 3 years old, was the master of his parents' home at 1423 Batic avenue, Atlantic City. Upon the arrival of a baby sister during the forenoon little Willie became exceedingly jealous of the attention bestowed upon the infant by the other members of the household, and, awaiting a favorable opportunity, he stabbed the baby with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound.

### League Base-Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Pittsburg	12	Philadelphia	6
New York	9	5 Brooklyn	5
Chicago	7	4 Cincinnati	4
Boston	7	6 St. Louis	2

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

Detroit	6	3 Washington	5
St. Louis	6	4 Baltimore	4
Philadelphia	6	4 Chicago	4
Boston	5	5 Cleveland	4

### Will of Sterling Morton.

The will of J. Sterling Morton was opened in the presence of the heirs and their representatives at Nebraska City, Neb. The estate is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The will provides for an annuity to be paid to Miss Emma Morton, sister of the decedent, during the remainder of her life. The estate is then divided into four equal parts, one part for each of the four sons or their heirs by representation.

### J. J. Hill's Opinion.

J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, says the injunctions of control rates will be futile, and that only roads that are best equipped and best suited will get traffic. He speaks for what he calls "inactive" competition, denounces pooling, and declares that roads that cannot carry freight have no right to demand part of the earnings of another road.

### Moros Are Crushed.

The War Department has received a cablegram indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan, one of the principal Moro chiefs, had been completely successful. The result was accomplished by a gallant assault on the principal Moro fort and its capture after a number of the leading Moros had been killed.

### Widow Accused of Murder.

Mrs. Nellie Gabrin was arrested at Denver, Colo., on a charge of murdering her husband, Albert Gabrin, last January by administering poisoned wine at a birthday celebration. The warrant was sworn out by Chief of Police Armstrong after an investigation lasting over a month.

### Potter Palmer Dies Suddenly.

Potter Palmer of Chicago died unexpectedly of heart failure after an illness of three weeks due to a stomach ailment.

### Large Elevator Is Burned.

The Wells elevator, situated on Buffalo river at the foot of Indiana street, Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. A large quantity of grain had been placed in the elevator during the past week and the loss on the building and its contents is estimated at \$225,000.

### Roof Falls Two Killed.

The falling of the roof of No. 4 of the New Mexico Fuel Company's coal workings at Capitan, N. M., resulted in the death of two miners, David Thompson and William Webb.

### Explosion Aboard Submarine Boat.

An explosion occurred aboard the submarine boat Fulton a short time after she reached the Delaware breakwater at Philadelphia. Five of the crew were injured, one of them perhaps fatally. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by gasoline.

### Deal Nets Millions.

The navigation syndicate has a profitable investment for J. Pierpont Morgan. It is anticipated that the New York financier will get \$2,500,000 (\$12,500,000) for his work in organizing and financing the combine. This sum is to be in preferred stock.

# FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

## WINS BY DAVID'S METHOD.

Boy Lays Low a Goliath Who Shot Sex-

After shooting a man twice Peter Wanett held the police and a posse at bay nearly two hours at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Wanett fired many shots at the crowd, but was brought to the earth by a boy. Wanett was seen running before the Russian Catholic Church twirling a revolver and making remarks about the church. Sexton Russell came out of the church and Wanett began shooting at him. One bullet went through Russell's arm and another struck his thigh. Several persons tried to overpower Wanett, but were shaken off, and he ran, shooting at those who pursued. When the police arrived the man was on top of a steep bluff, and they could not reach him without exposing themselves. They called citizens for aid and the bluff was surrounded. Wanett fired at the police and citizens tried to reach Wanett, but each time they approached he fired. Finally Wanett dashed through the line, shooting right and left, and got away. He was brought to bay a mile away and another circle was formed. This time the crowd, having no more stones, began throwing stones, and finally a boy brought the man down. Wanett was then taken to jail.

## MILLIONS IN GOLD DUST FOUND.

Prospector Discovers Great Deposits in the Vast Tundra Plains.

According to the Nome Nugget a very important discovery has been made there. A New York syndicate, at the head of which is George D. Roberts, a well-known mining man of the Pacific coast, had been for eighteen months quietly prospecting the tundra, between Nome and Penny rivers. The result of the work accomplished the paper describes as startling. It shows that millions of gold dust are deposited in the vast tundra plains which skirt the Bering coast. The investigations and prospecting were conducted by J. U. Picard, a thoroughly competent engineer, and a practical miner of many years' experience, and his statements are said to be in every way reliable.

## LARGEST VAULTS FOR CHICAGO.

First National Bank Gives Big Contracts to Art Ohio Firm.

The Mosler Safe and Lock Company of Hamilton, Ohio, closed a contract to furnish the First National Bank of Chicago the largest burglar-proof vaults in the city for its new building. They will be of the finest hardened steel and will cost \$900,000. The contract calls for their completion within one year. The Mosler company will put a special force of mechanics at work on them at once and keep them at it until the job is complete. The larger of these vaults will be 65 by 45 feet and the other nearly as large.

## MURDER IN PENITENTIARY.

Convicted Texas Robber Kills Man Who Testified Against Him.

It has been learned that a murder was committed recently in the penitentiary at Rusk, Texas. Several Mexicans were convicted of robberies extending over a number of years, in which it was estimated that \$100,000 worth of goods had been stolen and sold. The leader of the gang was Ramon Mendez, about 18 years old. The police used Juan Aguilar as a witness, and he was let off with five years. As soon as Mendez had an opportunity he killed Aguilar at the penitentiary he killed Aguilar.

## Dies in Blazing Hospital.

The King's Daughters' Home, a charitable institution at Oakland, Cal., containing 100 inmates, was badly damaged by fire and two patients, William Bray, at one time a New York editor, and John H. Murray, burned, and Bray died of his injuries. The fire is supposed to have originated by Bray overturning a lighted lamp while in an epileptic fit.

## Fatal Wreck of Fast Mail.

New York Central fast mail No. 3, which had been loaded with fast freight going in the opposite direction a quarter of a mile west of the station at Clyde, N. Y., killing the engineer and fireman of the mail and seriously injuring thirteen mail clerks.

## Italy's King Pardons Americans.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has pardoned the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, who are imprisoned at Venice. They will be handed over immediately to the United States consul, where they will be transferred to the Chicago.

## Citizens Fight with Thieves.

Five burglars blew open the safe in Duane & Presler's grocery store, Canton, Pa. The explosion aroused the citizens and a desperate fight ensued between the officers, the citizens, and the thieves. The burglars finally escaped with the cash box containing about \$30.

## Big Packing Trust Predicted.

A billion-dollar packing trust is predicted by Chicago financiers if the United States wins its suit against the packers; combine would follow lines of United States Steel company and control entire packing industry of the country.

## Killed in Pitchfork Fight.

In a fight with pitchforks and clubs on Richland farm on the Osgood reservation, sixteen miles northwest of Pawnee, Ok., Willard Wilson killed Charles Parker after a prolonged combat.

## Takes Sleeping Powder and Dies.

Bruno Hermann, editor of the Freie Presse, a German weekly published in Lincoln, Neb., died from the effects of an overdose of sleeping powder. Circumstances point to the drug having been taken with suicidal intent.

## Pierce Fire at Phoenix, Ariz.

At Phoenix, Ariz., fire started in the store of Ross, the tailor. No accurate estimate of damage can be made at this time, but it will amount to many thousands of dollars.

## Over 400 Lives Lost.

A tornado has devastated the city of Duaca, British India, and adjoining towns. Four hundred and sixteen persons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the district.

## Many Workmen on Strike.

Labor strikes were numerous throughout the United States the other day, but the total number of men who went out

## did not reach the figures predicted by

union leaders. The total number of strikers reported at various points amounts to about 25,000 men in all. The chief points of disturbance are in the East, Pittsburgh leading with about 8,000 men out.

## SHOT TWICE BY OWN DEVICE.

Ohio Gunsmith, of 84 Years, Wounded by Trap Set for Burglars. Twice within two years Lawrence Reindell has fallen victim to his own device that he hoped at some time would kill a burglar. It took him almost a year to recover from his first injury. The second will probably cause his death. Reindell is a gunsmith and the proprietor of a shop in Bucyrus, Ohio. For a number of years he has made almost nightly raids on his shop and stole a quantity of tools. Reindell then rigged up a shotgun in such a way that when the door was opened the gun would be discharged, the contents entering the body of anyone who should be in the opening. Reindell hauled into his own trap. He recovered after a long time. He still kept the gun in place, however, and the other day he was shot a second time. He is 84 years old.

## ENGINEER FOOLS ROBBERS.

Tells Them "Extra" Follows and to Stop. An attempt to hold up the Erie express was made near Seligman, Mo. Two men boarded the train there and under cover of darkness crept over the tender and, leveling their revolvers at the engineer, ordered him to reverse. He told them that to stop before arriving at the next stopping point would mean destruction, as he was closely followed by an "extra." When the train slowed up at Washburn the robbers had become frightened and fled into the timber. Two suspects have been arrested at Seligman.

## ROBBED OF \$5,000 IN GEMS.

Kansas City Business Man Held Up with Wife and Daughter.

O. H. Stevens, one of the wealthiest pawnbrokers in Kansas City, was robbed of \$5,000 worth of diamonds in half a block of his home at 2532 Troost avenue. Mr. Stevens was on his way home from a circus with his wife and 10-year-old daughter when two men covered them with revolvers and forced him to give up the jewels he had, as well as those worn by his wife. Mr. Stevens did not submit to being robbed without a struggle. He was knocked down by the smaller of the robbers.

## MILLION MORE FOR LIBRARIES.

Mr. Carnegie Will Make Gifts to Twenty-Additional Towns.

Just before Andrew Carnegie left Pittsburgh for New York he told W. N. Frew that he had decided to give another \$1,000,000 to twenty-two additional towns for libraries. He said there were places that needed them and would be given out in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$75,000. He did not tell Mr. Frew the names of the towns and nothing can be learned of them. Mr. Carnegie has been generous from hundreds of towns in the United States.

## Trouble Over Cattle Tax.

The Legislature of the Chickasaw Nation is in special session at Ash Grove to consider the cattle tax question. The nation had great trouble in collecting this tax, and the Legislature is to be asked to consider the turning over of the collection to the United States government, the money so collected to be turned into the Chickasaw Nation.

## St. Louis Fair Will Be Postponed.

The world's fair will be postponed to 1904, according to plans which have just been completed in St. Louis. Washington will be notified that the directors resigned to postpone in the best interests of the fair. Any measure to postpone to a later date than May 1, 1904, will be strongly opposed.

## Dies When Money Is Lost.

In Memphis, Tenn., E. L. Jackson excused himself from his breakfast table and going into an outhouse, got the muzzle of a revolver down his throat and fired. Death was instantaneous. It is said that the loss of \$1,000 in cotton induced melancholia.

## President Shaffer Elected.

President Shaffer has been elected as the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the convention in Wheeling, W. Va., receiving 148 votes to 56 for Thomas Williams of Zanesville, Ohio.

## Big Chilean Steamer Is Lost.

The large steamer Cheribon, flying the Chilean flag and commanded by Captain W. T. Pitt, was totally wrecked on Remedios reef, near Acapulco, Salvador. All hands were rescued.

## Government Position for Nast.

Thomas Nast, the father of American caricature, has been given a government position. President Roosevelt has nominated him for consul-general at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

## Chicago Policeman Is Killed.

While placing two young men under arrest, Policeman Patrick Duffy of the stock yards police station in Chicago was shot and instantly killed in front of the Tenth Presbyterian Church.

## Anti-Imperialists Meet.

Prominent citizens opposed to the government's Philippine policy met in New York and appointed a committee headed by Carl Schurz to expose alleged cruelty by the army.

## Total Cost of African War.

An official estimate of the total cost of the South African war to March 31, 1903, places the amount at nearly \$220,000,000.

## Many Fishermen Are Lost.

Advises say that the French fishing fleet recently was caught in a gale in the North Sea, that three schooners foundered and that many lives were lost.

## Four Killed in Train Wreck.

Four persons were killed and twenty-three injured, eight seriously, in wrecking of California limited on the Santa Fe near Medill, Mo.

## United States Consul Dies.

William McKinley Osborne, United States consul general at London, is dead after lingering illness.

## Amos J. Cummings Dies.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York died at Baltimore from pneumonia following an operation.

## SEVEN GIRLS ARE KILLED.

Over 600 Employees in a Philadelphia

Five girls are known to have been killed and more than a score injured during a panic at the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co. in Philadelphia. The company employs over 600 girls. A workman employed in the building was slightly injured being caught in an elevator. Some person cried "fire," and immediately there was a rush for the stairway of the building. The crush was so great that many of the girls turned back and rushed for the windows. Before they could be restrained from jumping a score or more had hurled themselves to the street. The police officials say that those who were killed were crushed to death in the jam on the stairway as they made a mad rush to gain the street. The girls were packed in the hallway leading to the street by the hundreds, and those who were killed, fainting and were trampled and crushed to death by their excited comrades.

## TO SEARCH FOR OIL.

Ten-Year-Old Dream of a Michigan

Farmer Will Be Tested. Ten years ago Ulrich Jones, a Michigan farmer, dreamed that the State of Michigan was the fountain head of the oil supply of the States of Ohio and Indiana. According to the dream, paying wells would not be drilled until ten years had elapsed. Jones' dream spread like wildfire and soon prospectors by the score began making surveys and indications were flattering. But the ten-year superstition remained good despite the fact that thousands of dollars have been expended, uselessly throughout Michigan and northern Indiana drilling wells. Now that it has been removed a combining of capital has been formed by prominent millionaires to test the dream throughout the territory outlined.

## OUTLOOK FOR GRAIN GOOD.

Reports from Nebraska and Kansas

Discredit Gloomy Stories. Complaints have come from the East to Omaha to the effect that certain persons are sending out reports from Nebraska and Kansas that the grain crop is a failure. A careful inquiry at all of the railroad offices running through Nebraska and Kansas having headquarters in Omaha, as well as at the wholesale houses, that keep closely informed, disproves the reports. Those in a position to know say that the grain crop for Nebraska is up to the standard and that the reported lack of moisture is a myth. This is also true of the greater part of Kansas.

## All Labor to Stop a Day.

"Mother" Jones, who is an organizer for the United Mineworkers' Union, says that May 17 will witness one of the greatest stoppages of labor on record. According to her statement, if every man in the country will lay down his tools, quit work and take a holiday, to show the mighty effect on business that can be produced by labor asserting itself it only for one day.

## Stricken at the Throat.

Clement Harper, an engineer on a north-bound train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was rendered unconscious while running his engine to know that the signal light for condition number Harper failed to whistle for a crossing. It is believed he was struck by a mail crane.

## Tornado Destroys Buildings.

A tornado, accompanied by heavy rain and hail, passed three miles south of Parker, Kan., destroying all houses and barns in its path and tearing down the telegraph line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. The dwelling of Oscar Hoyt, a farmer, was destroyed and his sister and his son were injured.

## Great Revolt in Russia.

A dispatch from Russia, filed on the German frontier, announced that the labor population of the whole district between Moscow and Vladimir, central Russia, is in revolt. There have been numerous encounters between the workmen and the troops and many persons have been killed or wounded.

## Enormous Losses on the Ranges.

Reports received from various sections of Wyoming indicate that the late unexpected storm killed 12,000 or 13,000 sheep, the losses running from 2 to 10 per cent. The heaviest loss occurred in Natrona County, where shearing had commenced early. The loss there is estimated at 3,000 head.

## Sheep Die by Hundreds.

Reports from all parts of New Mexico indicate that sheep are dying by the hundreds. This is lambing season, and the number of lambs that will be saved will be unusually small. The ranges have practically dried up because of the drought.

## Schley Receives Magnificent Gift.

Admiral Schley was the recipient at Memphis of a magnificent silver service, the gift of admirors from Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama. It was presented to him in the presence of a vast audience by former Senator Thomas Turley, who made the presentation speech.

## Trolley Crash Hurts Many.

An electric car carrying twenty passengers crashed into a moving locomotive at Clinton and Oregon streets, Milwaukee, and was demolished. The passengers were terribly frightened and seven of them injured.

## Queen Now Out of Danger.

It is officially announced that Queen Wilhelmina is out of danger. There is general rejoicing throughout Holland. The Chambers of the States General have adopted by acclamation a congratulatory address to the throne.

## Aberdeen Opera House Burns.

The second disastrous fire in a week, aided by a gale, destroyed the opera house in Aberdeen, S. D. The blaze was no doubt of incendiary origin.

## New Secretary Takes Oath of Office.

William Henry Moody, the new Secretary of the Navy, has taken the oath of office. The oath was administered by E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the department.

## Large Sale of Lumber.

Alger, Smith & Co. of Grand Marais, Mich., have sold 25,000,000 feet of lumber to Eastern men for \$500,000.

## Fire at Fargo, N. D.

At Fargo, N. D., fire destroyed several business houses, causing a loss of \$30,000, partially insured.

## HUNDREDS ARE SLAIN

AMERICANS KILL MOROS AND SEIZE CHIEF FORT.

Fierce Hand to Hand Battle in the Philippines—United States Supreme in Mindanao After the Loss of a Few Men—Ditches Full of Dead.

Col. Frank D. Baldwin, with the Twenty-fifth Infantry and seven companies of the Twenty-seventh infantry, attacked and captured the Moro fort at Bayan, Island of Mindanao, P. I., after a desperate engagement in which one American officer and seven enlisted men were killed and four officers and thirty-seven men wounded. The Moros lost more than 200 killed, and at the end of the battle the survivors, including four in number, surrendered unconditionally.

Of the Americans killed, Boyers was killed and Capt. Moore, Lieut. Jossman and Surgeon Major Porter were wounded. The principal Moro leaders were killed, including the Sultan of Bayan, Raja Muda of Bayan, the Sultan of Pando Matan, and many of the leading datus.

The capture of the fort and the surrender of the surviving defenders is a severe blow to the Moro rebellion against American sovereignty in the most savage part of Mindanao, although the military authorities realize that the cooperation of the Sultan and chiefs is general when the flag of the prophet is raised in a jihad or holy war.

## Battle Is Hand to Hand.

The battle was a hand-to-hand one. The fort was defended by fully 300 men, and was surrounded by four trenches. The Americans began their attack by attacking the Moros, consisting of 470 men, with four mountain guns, had slept all night in a pouring rain, without blankets, and were drenched to the skin long before the fight began. The mountain guns fired 120 rounds at a range of 1,400 yards, and the Moro fortifications withstood the bombardment, and Col. Baldwin ordered the infantrymen to take the fort by storm.

The Americans were compelled to work their way forward through entanglements of grasses and took the successive trenches after hand-to-hand encounters. The Moros fought with great courage, exhausting their ammunition they resorted to knives, barongs and kamplangs. Several wounded Moros who were hidden in the high grass attacked the members of the hospital corps, who were seeking the wounded to succor them.

When the Moros lost their leaders the survivors raised the white flag and eighty-four of them marched out of the fort and surrendered.

## ST. LOUIS FAIR POSTPONED.

President Francis Issues Official Notice of Change to 1904.

An official statement has been given out by President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that the big fair is to be postponed until 1904. A number of reasons are given in his statement.

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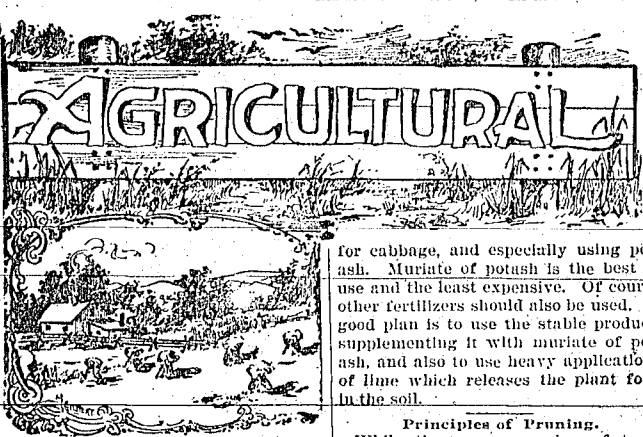
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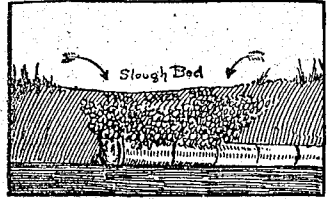
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# AGRICULTURAL



**The Tile Inlet and Outlet.**

No one will question the value of tile for drainage pipes. In laying head end of tile, it is a mistake to dump in a few pieces of broken tile and mud dug from the slough bed with the idea of packing to make nearly waterproof. Many have done that in this section and the water,

falling to run off, a complaint is made that tiling does not pay. I have known men to dig up whole ditches of tile and replace with larger ones, when a little work in the right way would have brought things out all right. A correctly built tile inlet and outlet are absolutely essential for success in drainage.

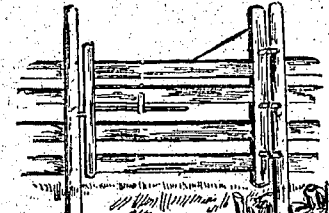
Where soil is of a mucky nature, the illustration shows a good plan of filling in around the inlet. This plan, however, is not necessary where soil is mossy. About four or five feet of tile should be covered with coarse gravel to within six or eight inches of the surface, so the plow will not strike the stone. This will let the water off freely, yet keep the soil in good shape. A large stone should be placed at end of tile.

The outlet should also be kept clear of roots and bars of netting so placed that the vermin may be kept out. If this is done and the tile properly laid,

water will have easy going and the farmer will go his way rejoicing instead of "cussing" the tile which he thought was too small.—Fred Ristum, in Farm and Home.

**Good Farm Gate.**

A heavy gate that is opened a number of times daily is apt to sag in a short time if not well braced. An excellent way of overcoming this fault is shown in the illustration. The posts are longer than those ordinarily used, and are set a foot deeper in the ground than fence posts generally. Heavy flat stones are placed about the bottom of the post, to which the gate is hung, and these stones are braced on either side by stout oak stakes. These stakes are driven so that the tops are just below the surface of the ground. Three strong hinges are used to hang the gate and a strong rod of iron is fastened to the upright of the gate and to the top bar. This helps greatly in keeping the gate from warping or "racking" out at the joints. The latch fastening, though simple, is effective. A slot is cut through the front upright of the gate



and the tongue of the latch run through it. A slot is mortised in the post, as shown in the illustration, and the tongue run in, which gives a secure fastening. The latch or tongue is hung from the bar of the gate by means of two pieces of hard, smooth wood, bolted together, with the tongue between the lower ends. The bolt which runs through the bar of the gate is loose enough to permit the tongue to be pushed backward and forward when the gate is to be opened and closed.

**Grow Alfalfa.**

Considerable has been said in this department in favor of alfalfa and the prediction is now made that in less than five years the farm where more or less alfalfa is not grown will be an exception to the general rule. The only possible objection that can be urged against alfalfa is that it cannot be cut for hay the first season after sowing the seed. This is a silly objection, for certainly one can afford to miss this cutting if thereby they establish a permanent meadow that may be cut, after the first year, several times during the season. It has been demonstrated that the feeding value of alfalfa is very great, one authority claiming that in a feeding test 96 pounds of alfalfa gave the same returns as 100 pounds of wheat hay.

**Cabbage Hard on Soil.**

Those who attempt to grow cabbage on a large scale should bear in mind that the crop uses up large quantities of plant food and is especially hard on the potash in the soil. This being the case it is necessary to fertilize heavily

for cabbage, and especially using potash. Muriate of potash is the best to use and the least expensive. Of course other fertilizers should also be used. A good plan is to use the stable product, supplementing it with muriate of potash, and also to use heavy applications of lime which releases the plant food in the soil.

**Principles of Pruning.**

While the proper pruning of trees will not, by any means, insure their fruitfulness, it will have more to do with it than even experienced orchardists think. It is a lamentable fact that not one man in ten knows how to properly prune a fruiting tree; it is also to be regretted that more fruit growers do not better understand that proper pruning largely means yearly pruning and not a general slaughter of the limbs and twigs every three or four years. This general practice simply means urging the tree to make a heavy growth of wood which is not needed. In pruning, the experienced orchardist cuts but slightly the strong limbs, but welds his knife and shears vigorously on the light branches and twigs growing on the inside and on the underside of the tree. This is the general rule and most growers of experience practice it with all fruit trees, although in recent years expert fruit growers seem inclined to take out the stronger wood on peach trees, although this plan is mainly to get the tree headed low; still the peach often requires different treatment from other orchard trees which may best be determined by experiments with different plans, for while general principles may be laid down it is not possible to cover in such directions local conditions.

**Crows and Corn.**

My experience is that one cannot keep crows from cornfields any easier or more surely than by stringing up twine about the fields; occasionally adding a crossline. From my earliest recollection this was our practice, and we suffered very little from crows; while our neighbors, who depended on scarecrows, guns, tiptoes or corn soaked in tar, came out much worse. We always saved the twine from year to year, as it has come down with the first cultivation, and it is still strong. As to watching a field with a shotgun, it sometimes needs grit that would go through a South African war, especially if a colony of crows get it "in" for a field. A neighbor two years ago opened such a campaign, and had to shoot eighteen crows, fairly finishing the entire flock, before what was left of the field was saved. It is safe to say that the crop was a good many bushels out down by what was taken, even then. I believe in crows, as they live on insects and mice from preference, but they must live or die, and if preferred food is not plentiful, they will do crops harm. Better, then, adopt a harmless way of driving them from cornfields.—Correspondence Country Gentleman.

**A Sheep Record.**

A Missouri sheep grower has made a record which he thinks stands near the top, if it is not ahead of all others. Last spring his forty-three Shropshire ewes dropped eighty-five lambs, among which were seven sets of triplets, twenty-eight sets of twins and eight single lambs. He lost six by death, and killed two for his personal use. The remaining seventy-seven lambs were let to run on wheat and other pasture last fall, and later were given about twenty bushels of corn to put them in marketable condition. When sold they averaged 103 pounds each, and were reported "fat as butter," selling at \$6.25, the highest price in a year or more at Kansas City. An income of about \$500 beside the wool from forty-three ewes makes it look as if well-bred Shropshire were a good kind of sheep to invest in.—American Cultivator.

**Advantages of Lime.**

Lime is not a fertilizer in the sense that the term is generally understood. Its best use is to sweeten the soil although it possesses great value because of its action on the plant foods in the soil, loosening them and making them available. It is this action that gives some people the impression that the lime itself is a fertilizer. Realizing the action of lime on the plant foods in the soil it should rarely or never be applied to sandy soil, for in such soil the fertilizers are lost quickly enough and the plant food is easily released by nature. On clay soils an application of say ten bushels of air-slaked lime per acre would doubtless be very beneficial and one application in this quantity should be enough for one or five years, longer on soils that were well cultivated and fertilized.

**Keeping Butter.**

Good butter will keep sweet for many weeks when it is placed in a crock after being made into rolls wrapped in strong cheesecloth or old muslin and then covered with a brine strong enough to bear up an egg. Saltpepper and sugar may be added to advantage while the brine is still hot in the proportion of a teaspoonful of the former and a tablespoonful of the latter to every four quarts. The brine must, however, not be poured upon the butter until it is entirely cold.

**Keep Pigs in Barn.**

At the Kansas station pigs kept in a warm barn during cold weather and more sheltered corn gained more than pigs kept in the open yard at 2,291 pounds of shell corn and gained 414 pounds; pigs kept in the barn ate 2,487 pounds of shell corn and gained 483 pounds. This is in line with a number of experiments.

**Save the Cows Regularly.**

Sometimes for different reasons butter after it comes will not gather readily. Neglecting to salt the cows regularly will sometimes produce this effect. Keeping the milk or cream until it is too old is a very common cause. Sometimes too much wheat or barley chop as a feed will be the cause,

## NEWS OF OUR STATE.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

**A Woman Does Extensive Business Through Matrimonial Advertisements—Expensive Freight Wreck at Kalamazoo—Detroit Man Shot.**

The postmaster at Burnips Corners has received notice from the postal authorities at Washington to bar the mails to Lizzie Coffey, who has been advertising herself as a candidate for matrimony, stating that she had \$90,000 in cash and wanted a congenial companion to help her spend it. According to letters received at the village postoffice 200 people a day discovered they loved Miss Coffey and could be so congenial as desired under the conditions named. It was found by the postoffice inspector who investigated the case that Miss Coffey had one husband and no money except that received from her daily visitors. Her operation along commercial and matrimonial lines through mails commenced two years ago. The postmaster is an authority for the statement that she received mails from all parts of the country and later from Germany, England, Canada and the Philippines. Following the investigation by postal authorities Miss Coffey left Michigan for parts unknown. Her husband visited Grand Rapids and found a record that his wife had been married, with no record of divorce. Four hundred proposals remain unrecalled for at the village postoffice.

**Cars Burn in Fatal Wreck.**

One man was killed in a disastrous freight wreck on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road at Kalamazoo. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. A north-bound extra freight train in two on a grade two miles south of the city. The two sections collided near the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad crossing. The freight train was loaded with lumber. The passenger train was carrying a carload of oil. The passenger train was carrying a carload of oil. The passenger train was carrying a carload of oil.

**Lansing Man Drowned.**

Commander Drake, of the Monterey, has forwarded from China to the Navy Department a report of the drowning of Adolph E. Karkau of Lansing, who was drowned in the Yangtze river, off Housay Island, on March 19. Karkau was a quartermaster of the third class. An investigation showed that he was killed by a direct overhead to the water. He was on watch and the relief was unable to find him. Some of Karkau's private sailors had heard him talk about private troubles over which he was brooding.

**Boy Shoots Neighbor Dead.**

John Reinhardt of Detroit, a man 42 years old, was shot through the heart in the rear of his home by Frank Colling, a 10-year-old boy who lives next door. Reinhardt and Colling had become engaged in a dispute over the former's children. Colling pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot Reinhardt in the breast. Colling claims that his victim started for him with a hammer and that he fired two or three shots into the ground before shooting directly at him.

**Fire Loss of Over \$15,000.**

Fire did \$15,000 damage on the farm of Hiram Livernois of Hudson township. The big barn and all contents were destroyed as were 2,000 cords of wood. On another farm, some three miles from Hudson, 3,500 cords of wood were burned. The fires caught from burning brush heaps.

**Algonac Bank Is Closed.**

The bank belonging to the Algonac Banking Company at Algonac has been closed. J. W. McKenzie and P. J. Kean were the principal stockholders, the former being manager. The bank had about \$32,000 in deposits.

**State News in Brief.**

Fire destroyed South Rogers, and the town will be abandoned. Loss was complete and there is no insurance.

John Tolpelt has donated to West Branch the four acres known as the old cemetery lot, to be used as a park.

George Willhoite will build a two-story brick building at West Branch, to be used for lodge room and as a public hall.

It is reported that a big pottery plant will be established at Britton to utilize the extensive deposits of clay in the vicinity.

Onway's new water works system has gone into commission and the department is being organized. The village will purchase a hook and ladder truck.

J. C. Townsend, whose hotel, the Commercial House, at West Branch, was burned in January, is excavating for the basement of a fine, two-story brick hotel 80x80 feet.

In Jackson the home of Deputy United States Marshal Henry Hayden was robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at over \$2,000. James Williams, his colored hostler, is missing.

The Livingston County Agricultural Society was formed too late last year for the holding of a fair at that time, but the arrangements for a big exhibition this fall are already in progress.

Fred Simmons, an Ypsilanti lineman, who has been working at Fall River, fell from a 25-foot pole the other day and after turning two complete somersaults landed so squarely on his feet that he maintained his balance. He was badly shaken up, but otherwise was uninjured.

West Branch is to have a new hotel. Holland's factories give employment to 1,800 people.

The young gentlemen of Ploverville are organizing a band in that village.

The graded schools of Branch County have formed a county athletic association.

West Branch will have a brick opera house this coming summer with all the late improvements.

A great many of the farmers in the vicinity of Carsonville have contracted to raise sugar beets this season.

During the year just ended there were sixty-nine fires in Ann Arbor, but only \$3,892 worth of property was destroyed.

Prof. Rolfe of the University of Michigan has accepted the professorship of philology in the University of Pennsylvania.

Work has commenced upon the new summer resort hotel at Crooked Lake, to replace the one burned down about a year ago.

The trustees of Milford believe in the ounce of prevention, and have forbidden the construction of any more board walks in the village.

A man from the southern part of the State will start a stock farm in Ogemaw County with a large number of head of Hereford cattle.

S. E. Hubbard, a Branch County farmer, 75 years of age, recently purchased some medicine for his own use for the first time in his life.

J. A. Kimball of Riley township shot his wife and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was 75 years old. No cause is known for the deed.

Grized by the death of her 3-year-old child last March Mrs. Adeline Sage of Detroit committed suicide by pouring kerosene over herself and igniting it.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Chicago and Northwestern depot at Brimpton and secured about \$350. Most of the money belonged to the station agent.

The Manistee News tells of the finding of a dollar bill at a depth of 200 feet in the lake. The bill was in a fish net which had been set at that point.

Moose were supposed to have become extinct in Michigan long ago, but during the past winter several homesteaders have seen specimens of the animal in Alger County.

John Dow has been a constable on Sugar Island for twenty-five years, but never until last week has had an opportunity to perform an official act in his capacity.

The lifeless body of John Hansen, which light tended in the Soo yards at Gladstone, was discovered hanging from a beam in the yardhouse. Circumstances clearly point to suicide.

Prof. Judson F. Selleck has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the public schools of Durand, to take effect at the end of the school year. He will go into business at Kalamazoo.

Prof. Miles of Howell is working on a plan for a wireless telegraph. He says he can now send messages across the room and hopes for better results when a new induction coil arrives.

West Branch is to have a public telephone system, as the Council has granted the company a franchise to erect the line at once. It will also connect with Bay City and be in use in two months' time.

A. T. Burr, a well-known farmer, living at South Boston, took five grains of morphine with suicidal intent, and is not expected to live. His health and financial troubles are supposed to have caused despondency.

Farmers around Carleton will experiment in the raising of tomatoes this year, having contracted with an Adrian canning company for 200 acres of the fruit, for which they will be paid at the rate of \$7 per ton.

In digging a well at Carsonville William Green, a local farmer, hit upon a vein of water. Upon the strength of this he has erected a 375-barrel tank and expects to furnish the town its water supply.

The Erie Preserving Co. of Erie has been organized with a capital of \$12,000, and will immediately begin building a factory. The company will use tomatoes, peaches, apples, and expects to employ seventy-five hands from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1 each year.

One of the strangest accidents ever recorded was reported in Niles. A negro was trimming a tree beneath a limb of which stood a farmer's tent. Suddenly the negro lost his balance and fell head foremost, striking one of the ropes.

The annual meeting of the district board of the school at Jerome, which was held recently near Spink's Corners, will probably be taken from the grave to set a serious example to the cause of her death. It is claimed while at school she was struck over the head by a ball bat in the hands of a boy, but her sudden illness was treated as rheumatism.

The school consolidation at Jerome, which the Supreme Court has recently declared unconstitutional, has been an expensive and unfortunate thing throughout for Jerome. During the last session of the Legislature a bill was rushed through, despite the protests of many of the interested taxpayers, consolidating four school districts adjacent to the village of Jerome into one and making the whole number contribute to the school in Jerome. The farmers who were forced to support the school in their district boycotted the Jerome merchants and took their children to schools further away, even paying tuition to get around the obnoxious law. The local economy, which depended for its supply of milk on the nearby farmers, was nearly ruined, and there in general fell off amazingly. Now that the scheme has been knocked out and the old plan of things will obtain again, it will be interesting to see if the economies stirred up by the contest will be dropped or not.

## TWIN SISTERS TO SING AT EDWARD'S CORONATION.



Miss Mary McFarland and Miss Marie McFarland, twin sisters of Denver, have been chosen to sing at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. The Misses McFarland have been great travelers and it was upon one of their journeys through Europe that they met the present King of England, at that time Prince of Wales. It is stated that the royal command to sing at the coronation proceeds directly from the King.

### TORNADO STRIKES IOWA.

Several Towns and Large Farming Districts Damaged.

Six persons injured and \$50,000 in damages to property was the result of the work of two tornadoes that struck Iowa Thursday night. The storms were one hundred and fifty miles apart, one striking at Bayard, in Guthrie County, and the other at the towns of Weldon and Van Meter, in Decatur County, in a wealthy farming neighborhood.

The Bayard storm seems to have left the ground after passing through the town and traveled fifteen miles without doing further damage when it struck a farming neighborhood near of Rippey, and there demolished a school house and many barns. A dozen farm houses in its path, which was 100 yards wide, were wrecked and three members of one family residing east of Van Wert sustained broken limbs. The storm blew with terrific force, and had it struck a more thickly settled neighborhood would have wrought great havoc.

When the tornado struck Bayard it demolished property of the value of \$20,000. The storm path was a hundred yards wide, and a dozen houses were damaged, the smaller ones being wrecked. The station of the St. Paul road was destroyed and two large elevators standing along the tracks were unroofed. David Haradin was caught in the path of the storm, and fifteen minutes after it had passed was found hanging to a tree. He was unconscious all night, and in the morning could not recall what happened to him. Eye witnesses say that the tornado did not occupy more than one minute in passing through the town. The direction was west to east.

The tornado which struck Bayard swept across the country and did great damage to crops, farm buildings and agricultural interests. Following the wind-storm there was a deluge of rain, which in some places reached nearly the proportions of a waterspout. The wind at Coon Rapids reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour and a number of small buildings were damaged.

Five persons were hurt in houses wrecked by a tornado between Van Wert and Weldon. The storm struck a mile east of Van Wert and traveled northeast, just missing Weldon. The injured persons were members of farmers' families. Two houses are reported blown to pieces. From Weldon the storm continued in a northeasterly direction and struck Woodburn, where five houses were blown down or off their foundations. No lives were lost at this place and no one was injured.

Another severe windstorm is reported to have taken place five miles north of Rippey, and fifteen miles from Bayard. The school house was destroyed and several barns were carried away and reduced to kindling wood.

### AN ARMY OF HOME-SEEKERS.

The Northwest Invaded This Spring by Immigrants.

Statistics compiled by the railroads show that for sixty days ending April 12 no less than 136,000 homeseekers entered the Northwest. They came from Europe and from the Eastern and Southern States. Of these 50,000 have located in North Dakota, 45,000 in Washington, Idaho and Oregon, 18,000 in Minnesota, 12,000 in South Dakota, 7,000 in Manitoba and 4,000 in Montana. In another month the figures are likely to be doubled. Manitoba expects to add 30,000 to her population, and northern Minnesota as reason to expect that that number through the influx of foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no indication of a falling off in the westward movement. Every week since the exodus began has witnessed an increase, last week's movement through St. Paul alone reaching the high figure of 6,000 homeseekers and 1,000 cars of freight.

The immigration this spring exceeds that of any previous year, and may be accounted for on several grounds. The generally good crops have had much to do with it. The great diversity of interests to be developed makes opportunities to be found nowhere else in the country. The moderate price of land enables the Eastern farmer to sell out and re-engage in business where the yields are greater. The labor is less and the market is better. More than forty new towns have been created in the Western States in the past year, developing the mercantile interests and the local markets for produce.

While there is yet room for two or three million people in the Northwestern States now being settled up, it is not unlikely that the next great rush will be for the vacant land west of the Missouri river, now practically without any settlement between that stream and the Black Hills.

### ADVISES WIVES TO KILL.

Chicago Judge Says Husbands Who Beat Their Merit Death.

"A wife has a perfect right to shoot and kill the husband who beats her and if she is afraid to do it her male relatives ought to do it for her." Such was the statement made by Judge Puthill of Chicago the other day in granting a divorce to a woman whose husband had been in the habit of beating her.

"The right of self-defense," continued the judge, "is the first law of nature. It is statutory law as well. If a powerful man assaults a smaller man the latter has a right to kill his assailant. This is a law of nature. It is a law of double force when a weak, defenseless woman is involved."

"I wish wives would learn to appreciate their rights of self-defense and would use them, too. If they did there would be a deal less wife-beating in the world. If when a woman is assaulted by a drunken brute of a husband and cuffed and kicked about like a dog, she took a gun and shot him she would be within her rights under the law and all right-minded men would commend her for her deed. Because a woman is married to a man she does not forfeit her right to protect herself from him if he proves himself a brute."

### 1902 TO BE A LOCUST YEAR.

According to Agricultural Department scientists this is to be the worst "locust year" in this country since 1885.

This month, they say, will witness the sudden onslaught, in twenty States simultaneously, "of seventeen-year locusts."

This vast insect army has been following in its ravages from the year 1715, since when it has never failed to reappear.

According to the Agricultural Department scientists this is to be the worst "locust year" in this country since 1885.

The States to be involved, it is predicted, are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Massachusetts, Vermont, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

### WOMEN AT LOS ANGELES.

Federation of Clubs Hold Biennial Session There.

One of the largest gatherings of women the world has ever known assembled at Los Angeles, Cal., recently, where the biennial convention of the club women of the United States was being held. The city was on feet. Thousands of banners—red, green and yellow—hung from every thoroughfare and the framework of doorways was draped in the tri-color bunting. Date palms, peepers, laurel and cypress completed the decorative scheme, while the yellow poppy—the floral emblem of California—is now in full bloom. The gala day of the convention was the feast of flowers. This feast, which is called La Fiesta de los Flores, exemplifies the romance and history of the Southwest. There was the spectacular procession of flower-covered vehicles and a parade of Chinese residents with a dragon 225 feet long. There were other spectacular features.

With the addresses of welcome and other preliminaries out of the way, the convention got down to business. The first proceedings closed with a reception at night to the delegates at the women's club house.

The president of the Los Angeles club, which entertained the National Federation, is Mrs. Robert A. Burdette, the wife of the celebrated humorist writer. She is an enthusiastic club woman.

### DROPS CASE AGAINST HORNE.

Indiana Board's Final Action in the Prison Brutality Scandal.

The board of control of Indiana State prison, in session at Michigan City, considered the matter of taking action against Dr. Bruce S. Horne, former physician, who a month ago preferred charges of brutality and mismanagement against Warden Reid and Deputy Warden Barnard. Upon investigation by Gov. Durbin, the State board of charities and the board of control of the prison, these charges were found to be practically groundless. Dr. Horne finally confessed to some slight irregular conduct himself in connection with the purchase of drugs from a Chicago druggist, but it was deemed advisable by the board, in view of the departure of Dr. Horne for Texas to drop the contemplated criminal proceedings.

### ROOSEVELT TO MAKE SPEECHES.

President Will Take Part in Coming Congressional Campaign.

President Roosevelt has decided to make several speeches during the coming congressional campaign. The President expects to make a somewhat extended trip through the South early next fall, and he will appear on several public occasions in response to invitations that have already been extended to him. Representatives Hull of Iowa, Overstreet of Indiana and Sherman of New York, members of the Republican congressional committee had a conference with the President at the White House in regard to the work of the coming campaign.

Senator Spooner, who was also at the White House with Secretary Root, joined in the conference.

"Goatless" Simpson Growing Rich. "Goatless" Jerry Simpson of Medicine Lodge, Kan., is developing into a big man. He owns a cattle ranch in New Mexico and is said to be making money rapidly. Recently he addressed a convention of live stock men at Helena, Mont., and hobnobbed with millionaires and prospective millionaires. Simpson no longer affects the picturesque in dress. He even plays golf and ping-pong and in other ways has gone back upon the reputation he established several years ago.

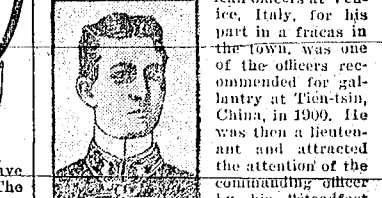
**Telegraphic Brevities.**

Mary Duffy, a 17-year-old girl, attempted suicide in a rooming house at St. Louis by taking carbolic acid. Police surgeons saved her life. She took the poison because her sweetheart had forsaken her.

A bill making it unlawful to trap or shoot any living bird or fowl in Ohio was passed by the State Senate, and is now a law. The penalty for violation of the law is a fine of not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both.

## THE PUBLIC LIFE

Capt. Wynne of the marine guard on board the cruiser Chicago, who was sentenced to prison with several other American officers at Venice, Italy, for his part in a fracas in the town, was one of the officers recommended for gallantry at Tientsin, China, in 1900. He was then a lieutenant, but attracted the attention of the commanding officer by his "steadfast courage and encouragement of his men," the words used in the official report to Washington. Capt. Wynne has been in the marine corps since April, 1899, and has served on the cruiser Chicago since September of last year. He was born in the District of Columbia and appointed from Pennsylvania.



Lieut. Col. Edmond Rice will soon be transferred from Ft. Thomas to Washington for promotion, going into Lieut. Gen. Miles' office. He enlisted in the Union army at the beginning of the Civil War, and was mustered out as colonel in 1865. On the field of Gettysburg he fell severely wounded within the enemy's lines while leading his division in a counter charge against Pickett's division. He received a medal of honor from Congress. Entering the regular army at the close of the war as a first lieutenant, he was promoted until in 1898 he occupied a place on the staff of Gen. Miles. During the Russo-Japanese war, in 1877, he was attached to the staff of Gen. Schofield. He organized and was in command of the guard at the World's Columbian Exposition. Col. Rice has been commandant at Ft. Thomas since July, 1901.

Mrs. Esther Morris, who died at Cheyenne, Wyo., recently, aged 88 years, was noted as the "mother" of woman suffrage in Wyoming, and as the first woman justice of the peace. She inaugurated the movement which gave Wyoming women the right to vote for President. As justice of the peace, to which post she was appointed in 1893, Mrs. Morris was a terror to wrongdoers, and no tie of friendship was strong enough to induce her to depart from the justice of a case, either in a suit or a trial for infraction of the peace. During the year in which she held office she tried about fifty cases.

With the death of Sam Mox, "King" of Chicago's Chinatown, there disappears one of the quaintest characters in the Chinese settlement of Chicago. He was grand secretary of the Chinese Exclusion League, and was a member of the middle district of the United States, and the Chinese man's friend. He was always ready to spend his money freely when it was needed to get his countrymen out of trouble. He was reputed to be wealthy, but it is said he spent his money with a lavish hand. He was the attorney and all-around man of his countrymen, being paid annually for his services. He came to the United States about twenty years ago, working in the far Northwest as a laborer for a time. Here he acquired a knowledge of English before coming to Chicago. He conducted a tea and cigar store on South Clark street for a time, but found several years ago. He lost considerable money during the world's fair in promoting the Chinese theater.

Senator Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, who has resigned the Spanish premiership, left an editorial chair in 1854 to represent his district in the Cortes, and since then has participated in all the vicissitudes of Spanish politics, has been banished several times for revolutionary utterances. He headed many ministries beginning with 1870, and was the staunch pupil of Gen. Prim.

Senator Sagasta always advocated the autonomy of Cuba and reforms in the Philippines, and was exercising power for the last time in 1897 his first act was to recall Gen. Weyler, the "Butcher of Cuba."

President Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company, who appeared before the subcommittee on Cuban relations to testify concerning the sugar imports from Cuba and the ownership of the Cuban sugar crop, has been head of the big sugar corporation since 1891. The company controls the sugar interests of the United States, and has a capital of \$75,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer resides at Greenwich, Conn., to which city he recently presented a school house costing \$250,000.

George T. Carter of Honolulu, who has been invited to confer with President Roosevelt to confer with him regarding the condition of affairs in the islands, holds no official position in the territory. Although comparatively young, Mr. Carter is possessed of force and ability, and it is not impossible that he may return to Hawaii as a high territorial official. He was married in 1892 to Miss Strong of Rochester, N. Y.

Sam Mox.

Sam Mox.

Sam Mox.

Sam Mox.

Sam Mox.

Sam Mox.



## The Avalanche.

J. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR  
THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

#### REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of Crawford County, Michigan.

You are hereby called to meet in Convention, by delegates, on the 17th day of May, 1902, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, for the purpose of electing delegates to the

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, to be held in Bay City, May 28th, 1902. Also to elect delegates to the State, Senatorial and Representative Conventions, to be hereafter called. Also to elect a County Committee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:  
Deaver Creek, 4. Frederic, 4.  
Grayling, 19. Map Forest, 9.  
South Branch, 3.  
Grayling, Mich., May 5, '92.  
M. A. BATES,  
Chairman Co. Com.

The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, has set a good example in passing a resolution deprecating Tariff tinkering as a means of "doing something for Cuba." The Republican Club of the City of New York, was true to its principles when it refused to rush through a resolution calling for a repeal of the Tariff on live stock and meats as a means of checkmating the Beef Trust. The resolution was very properly referred to the Committee on National Affairs.—Economist.

In the national house of representatives, last week, former colleagues of the late Hon. Roscoe O. Crump paid tribute to the worth of the dead Congressman. In touching words eulogistic of the life and services of the deceased his former friends told of their sorrow at his untimely end, and praised his many sterling qualities and unflinching integrity. During his term in Congress, Mr. Crump had won the friendship of every member of the lower House, and the respect in which he was held was demonstrated by their words and actions.

Senator McMillan has introduced in the Senate a bill to authorize the establishment of a biological station on the great lakes, under the control of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries. The bill calls for the appropriation of \$10,000 for the purpose of establishing the station, which is to be placed on some appropriate point in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, or Minnesota. The establishment of this station would be of vast benefit to the fishing interests of the great lakes, and no state is entitled to greater consideration in this respect than Michigan. The fishing interests of this state are vast, and Saginaw river and bay are a good example of this. The total investment of fisheries on the great lakes is about \$8,000,000, and the annual product is valued at about \$2,600,000. Nearly 10,000 persons are employed in the business. The government has biological stations on the Atlantic, but has not yet placed one on fresh waters.

Active effort for the relief of Cuba is not to be dropped, though the Cuban tariff bill is now admitted to be hopelessly loaded down with numerous amendments. Already plans are afoot in the Senate to provide for a rebate or drawback on duties collected on Cuban imports, and a bill providing that the president may enter into a reciprocity agreement is already drafted. This bill provides for reciprocal arrangement covering five years by which, at first 40 per cent of tariffs collected on Cuban goods imported are to be returned to the government of Cuba. Each year this rebate is reduced until it is wiped out. In return Cuba makes a reduction of tariffs in favor of the United States. This bill does not meet the demand of the Cuban sugar planters, who say they cannot market their product and pay existing duties, but it will greatly help to strengthen the young republic by adding to her revenues without burdening her people proportionately.—State Republican.

Viewed as a military performance, the capture by the American soldiers under Colonel Baldwin of the fort of one of the Moro chiefs, is entitled to praise. The men went in against an enemy of undoubted courage, entrenched in a position of their own selection and full of peril for the attacking party. Nevertheless, after a night unprotected from the tropical rain, our soldiers carried the trench-

es and fort against odds, their only advantage being a somewhat superior force and their own determination to win. Considering the reputation of the Moros as fighters, and the fact that the operations of Col. Baldwin's men must have been in the open, the performance is commended none too much by Gen. Davis. The attempt of wounded Moros to kill Americans who were trying to remove them to places of safety as an act of humanity, was characteristic. The British troops in the Sudan had the same experience and cite it in justification of the killing of wounded Mahommedans, wherever found, after a battle.—Detroit Journal.

Senator McMillan's protest against the situation in South Carolina, is in effect this—that he is not a Tillman Democrat and the South Carolinians have no use for a Republican. On all the leading questions of the day the Senator is not with his colleague in the Senate. There is little question that Tillman has the rank and file, if not the wealth and intelligence, of the State with him. The particular objection of Senator McMillan to the South Carolina primary, is that under it a voter who votes for any candidate, is bound to vote for his competitor, at the polls, if the latter has more votes in the primary. Evidently McMillan believes that all the political cards are stacked against him, and that his followers, if they go into the primary at all, will thus simply bind themselves to vote for Tillman nominees.—Detroit Journal.

What the United States can do for the Philippines in time is shown by what has been done for Porto Rico. An authority makes the following statement: "Commerce between the United States and Porto Rico is increasing with phenomenal rapidity, especially since the removal of the tariff restrictions in July of last year. Our purchases from Porto are nearly three times as great as the average during the closing five years of Spanish rule in the island, while the shipments from the United States to the island are five times as great as the average during the five years preceding the termination of Spanish rule. The receipts of merchandise from Porto Rico at the ports of the United States now range between five and six millions annually, and the shipments to Porto Rico, which were about seven million dollars in the last fiscal year, seem likely to be ten millions in the present fiscal year ending June 30."

It is possible to find for the shatterings of the traditions of international commerce various explanations and many contributory causes. But all are compound parts of a great general reason—a force that has lifted the American nation from degradation and ruin to pre-eminence in the markets of the world—the Protective Tariff system in the wall of which the Free Trade Republicans and their Democratic confederates are now seeking to make a breach. The triumph of the Protective Tariff system has surpassed the dreams of its most optimistic advocates. To disturb it is madness.—Press, New York City.

The present indications point to the defeat of all attempts to give any Tariff concessions to Cuba.—There is a pretty wide spread belief that the concessions, if any were granted, would go to the benefit of the Sugar Trust, and not many persons in this country have any powerful desire to add to the profits of that monopoly. Very little help, it is believed, would be given to the Cuban planters by any reduction in the sugar duty, and still less, it is reasonable to suppose, would come to the American consumer. The trust would add a few millions a year to its profits, and that would be all the gain that would come from a cut in duty.—Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Missouri.

Our true policy is to hold fast to the advantages we have secured under our Protective policy, and not to fritter them away in unwise and needless concessions to foreign interests, which are ever seeking a larger market in this country at the expense of our industries and working people.—It is far from certain that opening our markets wider for the admission of foreign manufactured products would procure a larger market for some of our products abroad, for no European country is taking from us to-day more of our commodities than it needs, and would never take more than what is actually needed for immediate consumption; and any concession that we make in our tariff rates to foreign interests will only serve as a precedent for other demands of the same kind. Under all the circumstances we have only to follow the rightful policy of conserving our own interests to continue masters of the industrial and commercial situation within our own borders.—Item, New Orleans.

#### No Scuttle Policy can Win.

The Chicago Chronicle earnestly warns its party against the Philippine policies favored by the Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Democratic Senators according to the information obtained by this democratic newspaper, favor the immediate abandonment of the Philippines and the establishment of an international protectorate in which the European powers would have an equal voice with the United States.

The democratic Representatives, according to the same democratic authority, propose to establish an American protectorate, limited to eight years, and then leave the Philippines to their own devices.

There is no need to discuss either of these absurd plans. Both are what this democratic newspaper calls them—"methods of scuttling," and "supreme national cowardice."

The Chronicle adds: "It does not make any difference which form of folly the Democrats in Congress adopt if they adopt either. The American people never will agree to surrender an acre of the foothold they possess in any part of the world. We can not scuttle from possessions which have cost so much money and so much blood. No political party can gain a majority of votes with the scuttle policy for a platform."

It is certainly an indication of the healthful growth of public opinion when a democratic newspaper thus sees the truth, and boldly declares it. Every thinking Republican who desires for his party the benefit of sane opposition will hope that the Democracy will be wise in time and heed such warnings.

Advocating a policy of national cowardice, the democratic party would be doomed in advance to defeat, even more disastrous than it suffered when it espoused the policy of national repudiation and dishonor. That the Democracy should thus commit suicide is to the interest of neither the republican party nor the nation.—Iner-Ocean.

#### It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by L. Fournier.

#### Special Notice to our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call upon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken advantage of.

#### Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25 cts. at L. Fournier's drug store.

The census returns relating to general manufactures in the United States, shows the number of wage earners in 1900 as 5,321,000, which is an increase of 25 per cent over the number employed in 1890.

#### Shudders At His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanua, O., "my three years of suffering from kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but 6 bottles cured me and made me feel like a new man. They are unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Fournier. Only 50 cents."

Why should Cuban concession advocates expect Tariff tinkering to stop with their propositions? They open the door to Tariff changes and an attack on other schedules immediately follows.—Globe-Democrat St. Louis, Mo.

#### Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulate the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

#### Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preference. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Rosch's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanacs.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, and CASNOW & CO. Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.

\$25 to \$100 a Day.

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good auctioneers from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auctioneering, covering every phase of the work. Send 25c.

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Minn. General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneers' Association.

#### Agents Wanted.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, Rev. Frank Dewitt Talmage and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately to Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

#### The Century MAGAZINE

"The Leading Periodical of the World" Will make 1001 "A Year of Humor."

Contributors to the Year of Humor: "Mark Twain," E. P. Dugue, "Mr. Dooley," Joel C. Harris, "Uncle Remus," E. W. Townsend, "Chimney Corner," George Ade, R. McNary Stuart, Whitcomb Riley, P. L. Dunbar, Gelett Burgess, F. R. Stockton, D. G. Mitchell, H. C. Bunner, "Sam Slick," Eugene Field, Carolyn Wells, B. Grant White, H. S. Edwards, Capt. G. H. Derby, John Phoenix, C. Bailey Kernad, C. Batch Loomis, Oliver Herford, Elliott Flower, A. Higelow Paine, Beatrice Herford, Bret Harle.

#### The West, Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting papers on Social Life in New York. Personal Articles on

Fras. McKinley and Roosevelt. A great year of the greatest American Magazines begun in November 1901, first issue of the new volume. Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans of the CENTURY in 1902, by addressing at once

The Century Company, Union Square, New York

Only \$33 from Chicago During March and April, 1902

JUDSON EXCURSIONS ESTABLISHED 1890. RESERVES CONDUCTED

YOU are invited to accept this extraordinary ticket bargain and the advantages of the Judson-Alton Through California Service. Sleeping Cars, without change, Chicago to Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Two routes—"Scenic" and "True Southern."

Mr. Geo. H. Lennartz, Agent Judson-Alton Excursion Company, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill., will gladly elaborate upon the foregoing. He deals in that direct way which is the result of his long experience in arranging transcontinental journeys. He has judgements to offer which are "worth while," and his courteous assistance does not end when tickets are bought. Specially selected tourist managers go through from Chicago to the Pacific coast, attending to the checking of baggage, pointing out scenery and places of interest, and giving the attention en route which makes the transcontinental trip comfortable and enjoyable. Let Mr. Lennartz place your name on his special list for detailed advertising matter. His little book explains everything; answers all questions.

If it is not California, it may be some other Western State. To almost all we have greatly reduced rates and through cars. Do us the honor to let us figure with you.

GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed, Building Material. Farmers, call, and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby. We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others. Salling, Hanson & Company, Dealers in Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

## Anything needed in Furnishings?

Mr. Man! If there is, We are prepared to supply it!

Negligee Shirts. Our assortment will serve to demonstrate how much easier it is choosing from a number of well selected patterns, than it is from a few.

Negligees at \$1.00, white, plain colors, stripe and figure effects, all new, of course.

Anything needed in Ladies' Garments? Madam! If there is, we are prepared to supply it, as our stock of Ladies' Skirts, Suits and Waists is complete. A most elegant line to select from, open for your inspection.



## KRAMER BRO'S.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Strictly One Price. The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

## Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

## HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

## Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of reapers and mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most enduring machines on the market. Call and examine the large improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock. mar14-ly DAVID FLAGG.

MARLIN INTEREST is being displayed in the use of marlin bullets. Co. officers and picked bullets in large caliber rifles, 4.45 caliber bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bore can not always be depended on. Marlin Model 1905 Repeater has Special Smokeless Steel barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 2 cents. THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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## AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY THE "TOLEDO BLADE," TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read dailies, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH. Lv. Grayling. Arr. at MARQUETTE. Mackinaw Express. 4:45 P. M. 7:15 P. M. Marquette Exp. 4:00 A. M. 7:00 A. M. Way freight 9:30 A. M. 6:05 P. M. Accommodation Dp. 12:00 3:40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. Arr. at BAY CITY. Detroit Express. 2:10 P. M. 5:15 P. M. N. Y. Express. 1:40 A. M. 5:10 A. M. Accommodation. 6:10 A. M. 9:50 A. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation. 8:00 A. M. Bay City. 1:45 P. M. O. W. RUGGLES, Local Agent.

## Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Trains run by Northern Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Federic Accommo'n Mixed	Stations.	Alba Accommo'n Mixed
5.10 Dep.	Federic	Arr. 12.05
	Ausable River	
5.27	Manistee	11.45
6.42	Deward	11.30
	Manistee River	11.22
5.55	Blue Lake Jct.	
	Crooked Lake	11.19
	Blue Lake	
	Squaw Lake	
6.00	Mancelona Road	11.14
6.14	Lake Harold	10.58
6.25	Alba	10.50
6.42	Green River	10.25
7.05	Jordan River	10.05
7.10	E. J. & S. Crossing	10.00
7.30 Arr.	South Arm. Dep.	9.40
P. M.	East Jordan.	A. M.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown or where (\*) is shown.



# The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

FOR SALE—A good Organ. Enquire at this office.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

FOR SALE—Giant Spurry Seed at market price. Address J.P. Hildreth, Pere Cheney, or at this office.

N. Michelson drove down to the big farm, yesterday, to see the cattle.

Miss Eva Woodburn has been visiting friends at Jackson for the past week.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Selling, Hanson & Co.

O. C. Ginnbaugh spent last Sunday at his father's, at the big farm near Lyons.

Axel Rekker came down from Johannesburg, last week, for a little visit. He drove to Gaylord in a snow storm.

The early train, May 1st, brought a large number of sports from the south, in quest of the festive trout.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Presiding Elder Ward was here the first of the week. He is always welcomed by the members of the M. E. church, as well as our citizens.

Rev. G. W. Luther will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Hon. M. J. Conline, Circuit Judge, of the Au Sable Circuit, was a welcome visitor the first of the week.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Selling, Hanson & Co.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church Society will meet with Mrs. W. Blanchard tomorrow, Friday, afternoon.

Detroit White Lead Works, Paints and Oil. Also Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

The Grayling Dowel Co. are erecting an addition to their works, 24x50 feet. We are glad to see them growing.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Selling, Hanson & Co.

LOST—A self-opening umbrella, with initials A. F. on the handle. Finder will please leave it at this office, or with the Register of Deeds.

A week ago last Saturday a happy crowd gathered to give a surprise party to Mr. Joe King, and a most enjoyable time was had in spite of the rain.

H. Bates, of Maple Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Potatoes for seed. They are claimed to be the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will be delivered in Grayling, if desired.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike, clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Selling, Hanson & Co's.

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes through your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Miss Iva Francis was visiting with friends in town the last of the week. She has severed her connection with the Otsego County "News" and accepted a position in one of the best offices in Lansing.

Special sale. Suits, Skirts, Capes and Waists, at Selling, Hanson & Co's. store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th and 10th. Great values in suits at \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Miss Irene Burton was assisted by about a score of her young lady friends in the celebration of her 13th birthday last Saturday. To say that it was a happy time only tells the beginning of the story.

Mother, Yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Rolla Brink graduated with Bates & Co., Saturday, and Monday began the engineering of Jorgenson's delivery wagon. Arthur Brink will help them out at Bates & Co's, until Fred gets back.

As happy a lot of little folks as we have seen in a long time were on the lawn at the residence of S. S. Claggett, last Monday afternoon, assisting Edna in the celebration of her 7th birthday.

Swell Silk Waists in Gibson effects. Natty wash waists, and all the new cuts in dress and walking skirts, at Selling, Hanson & Co's. store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th. and 10th.

Mr. Fay W. Elliott, of Hillsdale, would like to locate a first class roller mill here. We hope to see him here soon to look over the ground, and trust he will meet with a hearty reception from our farmer's and business men.

John Felling, of Beaver Creek, is moving his mill to the South Branch of the Au Sable this week, to cut a few million feet of "Deadheads" that have been taken from the stream. He will be located about two miles below the new bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander and Fred, went up to the Fontaineau club house the 30th, ult., to be ready to entertain friends from Detroit who went through May 1st. No one will suppose for an instant that Alexander caught a trout before the arrival of his guests.

Mrs. B. F. Keesling, of Logansport Ind., but who has been residing in Boston, Mass., for the past year, is making her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hanson, a long promised visit, arriving Monday evening. She notes many improvements in Grayling, since her former visit, five years ago.

Archie Howse, of Maple Forest, has purchased a McCormick Corn Husker and Shredder, and will be prepared next fall to relieve our farmers of the trouble of husking their corn. The shredding of the stocks means a great saving of valuable fodder.

The salt well is being thoroughly pumped this week. The flow of brine is not materially greater than when the work stopped last winter. The pipe will be pulled, and probably the hole sent toward China, though no definite decision for future action has yet been reached.

Notice is given that I am prepared to dig wells in a workmanlike manner, and at any depth. The first 100 feet or less, 25 cents per foot, the next 50 feet 35 cents, with board and the necessary help furnished.

Address JAMES NELSON, Grayling, Mich.

A West Branch dispatch says: D. Harvey has raised 180 bushels of potatoes to the acre on his plaid lands in the northern part of Ogemaw county, and also has a large herd of fine sheep doing well on this land. It is the same kind of land that the state tried in vain to farm at Grayling, a few years ago.

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting, of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Bay City district, will be held in Grayling, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 20th and 21st, in the M. E. church. Large delegations are expected from Bay City and other points in the district. All are invited to attend the different sessions of the Society.

It is twenty-five years to-day since Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Woodruff were joined in wedlock, and all their wedded life, a quarter of a century has been passed in this county, and this evening they will give a reception at their residence in honor of their anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff are two of our most respected citizens, and during their long residence in the county have gained for themselves a large circle of warm friends, who join in the wish that they may remain with us another quarter of a century.—Ros. News.

"The Fruits of June" is the alluring title of one of many fine chapters in the June Delicacies, devoted to the ends of the summer kitchen. There is also a helpful article on stewing meats, with some recipes, another on the uses of Asparagus, and one on dishes that may be prepared from the emergency shelf. The usefulness of peanuts is indicated in an article giving a great number of recipes for sauces, scollops, salads, &c., and a number of hints to housewives under the head of Frugalities complete a domestic section of unusual interest to housewives.

Complaints are frequent, and severe and just, about cattle being allowed to run in the streets of the village at night, destroying trees and shrubbery. It ought to be stopped at once. No one wants to deprive the owners of cattle of the abundant pasturage on the plains, but if that privilege is abused by the cattle being brought in at night and allowed to be about the village without control, steps will be taken to stop it legally. Citizens who are spending money liberally to beautify the town, have some rights as well as the owners of cattle, and it is the equal duty of all to do what is right in the premises.

A big bunch of our K. P's. visited the lodge at Gaylord, last evening, and had a grand good time.

A fine line of Muslin Underwear on sale at Selling, Hanson & Co's. store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th and 10th.

Don't waste your money on worthless imitations of Rocky Mountain Tea. Get the genuine, made only by the Madison-Medicine Co.—A great family remedy. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

An Ann Arbor dispatch says that Judge Kinne filed his opinion in the case of the Great Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees vs. the Supreme Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees. The case was brought to determine the right of the Great Hive to expand its work to points outside the State and to institute subordinate hives without interference by the Supreme Hive.—The decision is of interest to the 150,000 ladies belonging to the two orders. It is in favor of the Great Hive.

### Frederic Correspondence.

(Received too late for last week.)

A special meeting of Apple City Hive was held April 29th, fourteen ladies of Crawford Lodge visiting them. After serving the inner man, they were escorted to the train, all wishing many returns of the same.

Barney Callahan returned from an extended visit to Bay City and other points. Dame rumor says that he would be accompanied by a better half, but Barney says no.

Mrs. Patterson was called to Bay City, by the illness of her daughter, Francis M. Linden and wife have gone to the Sanitarium at Alma, for treatment of himself, his health being very poor.

Frank Bradys' are happy over the arrival of their first son.

A Pound Social was held last Saturday night for the benefit of the pastor. It was enjoyed by all especially the recipients.

The time has come when the weary man sitteth by the side of the river and waiteth for the speckled beauties to investigate his fly hooks.

Mr. Coggan and family from Standish have taken up their abode amongst us.

Chas. Wilcox and wife are happy over the possession of another son.

The age of our town being about twenty years, C. F. Kelley has concluded to plant (?) a cement walk in front of his building. All are hoping that more will follow his example.

R. Huffman, the Tonsorial Artist, is erecting a Barber Shop on Ward Avenue.

Mrs. E. Cobb's sister, of Lake City, and a sister-in-law from Tennessee, were visiting with her during the past two weeks.

Our two milluers packed their trunk, and went to Waters, last Thursday, returning Friday, reporting good sales.

The first train loaded with logs, passed over the road to the mill, last Sunday.

The DeWard railroad is putting in a Y, whereon they can turn their engines.

Mrs. M. Shanahan, of Grayling, visited her sisters, Mrs. T. Brennan, and Mrs. Frank Brady, last week.

### Estray-Notice.

Strayed, from the farm of the subscriber, in town 25 N R 1 W, 16 sheep and three lambs, about 100 lbs. One buck, one ewe and one lamb were seen near Conrad Welnes farm, and May 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were seen northeast of home. They are all marked with red paint on the rump, and a hole through the right ear. Any information concerning them will be gladly received.

C. BRISTOL, Jack Pine, Mich.

### WANTED—150 Teams and

100 men, to work on the Welch and Lake George Railway, between Welch and the marl beds in Ogemaw county. Wagon work, wheel scraper work, drag scraper work; earth work to be let by the cubic yard, clearing to let by the acre. Highest wages paid for teams, scraper holders, choppers and laborers. Apply on the line to J. J. Sullivan, Superintendent, or address W. E. Tench & Co., General Contractors, Box 168, West Branch, Mich.

### Estray Notice.

Came into my enclosure, Friday, April 18th, 1902, one yoke of oxen, about nine years old. One a dark red, the other a roan, both long horns and quite thin in flesh. The said oxen were distrained by me at my farm in the township of Grayling, Crawford Co. Mich. for the reason that they were so unruly that it was impossible to keep them out of my meadows and grain. The owner is unknown to me, and he is requested to prove property, pay the charges and take the said animals away.

O. PALMER, April 19, '02. Grayling, Mich.

### C. C. WESCOTT

DENTIST.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.

# FISHING TACKLE!

Our New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 10c up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest possible price.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

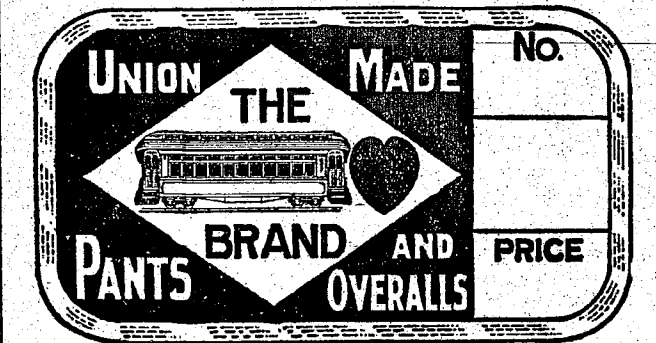
Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

# Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

## The Furniture Store.

# Be sure and read it!



"THIS IS THE TICKET." Our Great Sale is the Whole Year! Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that we can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and vicinity.

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists. Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call and examine it.

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house in the world, and guarantee a perfect fit. Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say is true.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings, One Price Store.

### Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit May 7, 1902.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate and late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$5.25 @ 6.25; heavy butchers' cattle, \$4.40 @ 5.00; common, \$3.00 @ 4.25; canners cows, \$1.50 @ 2.50; stockers and feed ers active at \$3.00 @ 4.40. Milch cows, steady at \$25.00 @ 55.00; calves, active at \$4.50 @ 6.00. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and high; prime lambs \$6.00 @ 6.25; mixed \$4.50 @ 5.50; culls \$2.50 @ 3.50. Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$6.80 @ 6.85; Yorkers \$6.80 @ 6.75; pigs \$6.50 @ 6.60; rough \$5.50 @ 6.25; stags, 1 off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

### All Eyes On Texas.

Great is Texas. Her vast cotton crops and marvelous oil discoveries amaze the world. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Texas, of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.—"My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes Editor J. J. Eager, "which caused a most obstinate cough, and finally resulted in profuse hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's.

Mrs. Wm. Shively is again the victim of a serious accident. Yesterday afternoon she fell down stairs at her residence, at the foot of which she was discovered by some of her neighbors. A physician was called who found her injuries to consist of a broken arm, a bad scalp wound and a cut on one of her hands. This is the second time within six months that her arm has been fractured.—Ros. News.

# Watch this space For Bargains.

H. JOSEPH,

Originator of Low Prices,

Grayling, Michigan.

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT



A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels," OR A CLIPPER FLOW, or a GALE FLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER, Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office O. PALMER.

# ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS: Baltimore, Md., March 30, 1902. Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 430 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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# The Weekly Inter Ocean.

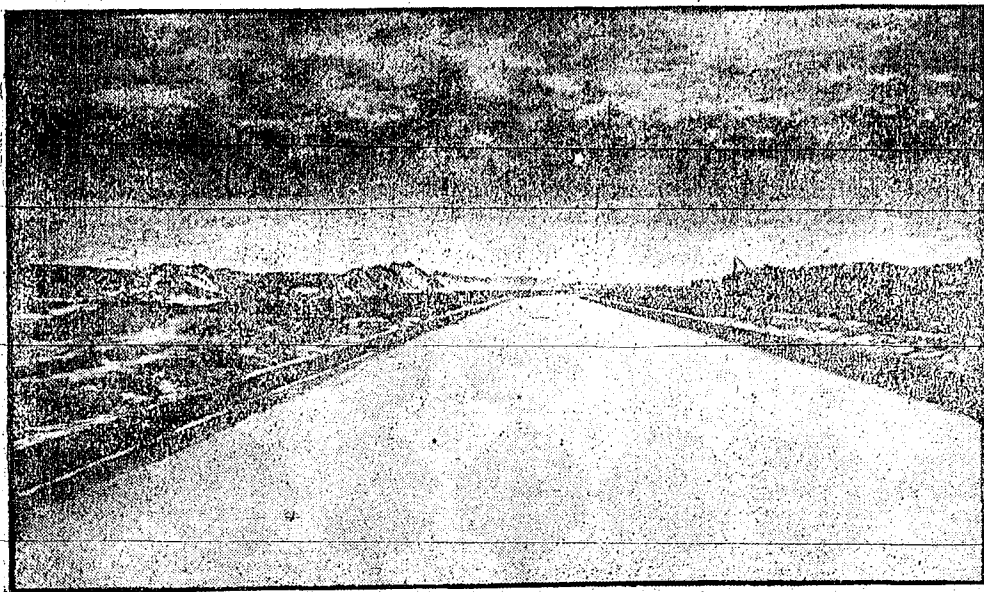
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52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.



## WORLD'S GREATEST ARTIFICIAL CANAL.



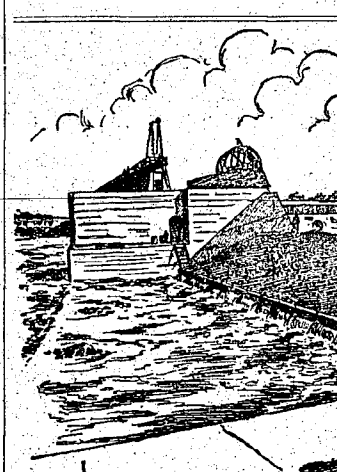
CANAL AS SEEN AT WILLOW SPRINGS—LOOKING WEST.

THE Sanitary and Ship Canal of Chicago is probably the most remarkable artificial waterway ever built in the history of the world. Its total length, including the improved portion of the Chicago River, is thirty-four miles. It has the greatest width of any canal on earth, having a cross section of 202 feet at the bottom and 300 feet at the top. The ultimate object is to afford a water way for the largest ocean-going vessels from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico.

The work is yet being carried on unceasingly, the widening of the Chicago River being now in progress. Residents of Chicago have already spent \$37,378,849 in the construction of the canal. They must spend nearly \$10,000,000 more before their part of the work is done. Then it will cost \$25,000,000 additional to complete the work necessary to the proposed shipway. This latter expense, however, it is expected, will be borne by the Federal Government and the entire canal will become Government property.

Thus the total cost when the work at present contemplated is finished will have amounted to more than \$32,000,000. The Panama Canal is offered to the United States for \$40,000,000, or less than half the total cost of the Sanitary and Ship Canal. Had this canal been built under conditions that prevail in Central America its cost would probably have been doubled. The expense is said to have been the minimum for the amount of work accomplished.

Former Senator Warner Miller of New York said: "The use of the machinery for this work, was a source of wonderment to the mechanical world. Nearly every piece of important machinery used in the entire work was invented for the especial purpose, as nothing in the world had ever been done before."



LOOKING DOWN THE DESPLAINES VALLEY FROM THE REAR OF THE CONTROLLING WORKS.

providing excavating machinery on the ground canal would reduce the cost of construction from 30 to 40 per cent. The machinery, remarkable for its speed and power, constructed especially

for this work, was a source of wonderment to the mechanical world. Nearly every piece of important machinery used in the entire work was invented for the especial purpose, as nothing in the world had ever been done before. The building of the canal resulted in reversing the flow of the Chicago River, a feat long regarded as an impossibility. The river which formerly emptied into the lake is now an outlet of the lake and empties at its other end into the canal proper. Even yet Chicago is debating as to which is up and which is down the river, which is its head and which its mouth.

The waters flowing through the canal are emptied into the Des Plaines River at Lockport, through the controlling works, which comprise several sluiceways of metal with masonry bulkheads and a bear-trap dam. This dam is regarded by the canal trustees as "the greatest triumph of engineering genius that has ever been achieved in this or any other country."

The sluice-gates have a vertical fall of twenty feet and openings of thirty feet each. The bear-trap dam has an opening of 160 feet and an oscillation of seventeen feet vertically. The controlling works are operated by admitting water through conduits controlled by a valve.



THE BEAR TRAP DAM AT LOCKPORT.

### PALESTINE WAKING UP.

Many Signs of Progress Due to German Enterprise.

According to United States Consul Agent Harris at Elberstock, Palestine has shown unmistakable signs of progress during the last decade, much of which is to be attributed to German enterprise.

"German colonists, merchants and horticulturists," says Mr. Harris, "are awakening that part of the Levant from a lethargy of a thousand years. Three years ago a German bank was established in Jerusalem, with a branch in Yafa, which exchanged \$15,000,000 in 1901. The waters of the Dead Sea, where no rudder had been seen for centuries, are now being pried by German motor boats. A direct line of communication has thus been opened up between Jerusalem and Kerak, the ancient capital of the land of Moab, which still commands the caravan routes leading across the Arabian desert.

"There is no doubt that German enterprise will also exploit the phosphate fields situated on both sides of the Jordan, when transportation facilities shall have been sufficiently developed to insure success to the undertaking. For many years Germany has been looking to Asia Minor and other countries adjacent to Palestine as suitable territories in which to develop German markets. The Baghdad railroad, intersecting the headwaters of the Tigris and Euphrates, to the shores of the Persian Gulf, is an enterprise of vast importance, not only to Germany, as the promoter, and the Turkish empire, but to the world at large. It is the greatest commercial and civilizing factor that could be introduced into this region, and will tap the rich territories which composed ancient Mesopotamia. Apart from new avenues of commerce a hand will be opened up to students and tourists which, owing to expense and unsafe methods of travel, has thus far been practically inaccessible.

"The great plain of the Hamran—the granary of Syria—forms the 'water-land,' or back country, of Palestine. The railroad from Beirut to Damascus is said to be in financial difficulties. Twelve months ago the German consul at Damascus, in a report to his government, advised his countrymen to buy not only this railroad but the unfinished Hama-Damascus railroad as well. Were Germany to acquire these lines and connect them with a railroad running from Damascus to some point on

the projected Bagdad route she would be in a position to practically monopolize the trade of Palestine and Asia Minor.

"The commerce of Palestine to-day is not unimportant," said Mr. Harris, "according to the Washington Star. The products of the country are wheat, barley, oranges, oil, wine, figs, apples, peaches, pears, pomegranates, apricots, citrons, almonds, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, wild artichokes and asparagus, truffles, tobacco, sesame and silk, while potatoes and other European and American vegetables are being introduced by German and French colonists."

### HAVE A TREE DOCTOR.

Several Cities Add a Dendrologist to Their Official Corps.

Doctor of trees is the latest official addition to the municipal corps of large cities. Boston has engaged a tree doctor to feel the pulses of the elms on Boston common; Chicago has a consultant to help Jackson Park recover from its attack of World's Fair; New York added one to its official roster when the rapid transit subway was taken over by the city. Brooklyn is considering the advisability of offering a permanent position to a "tree doctor" competent to look after the health of the trees in Prospect Park.

Most of the interest in city trees is directly due to the growing fashion for country houses and estates. City men have learned to recognize good trees when they see them and to observe them closely enough to detect promptly any sign of approaching decay. Landscape architects, who used to be scarce, are now plentiful and able, and they have succeeded in educating the general public that complaint is soon made if the trees of a city show symptoms of neglect or ill treatment. Indeed, since the day of Secretary of Agriculture Morton, who established "Arbor Day," there has been a regular campaign of education in favor of city trees. The direct effect of this work has been the creation of the "tree doctor."

The "tree doctor" is not necessarily a practical landscape architect, or gardener, says the Brooklyn Eagle, though he very often stands high in that profession. More than one of the really successful men in this new occupation actually knew very little about trees until a few years ago. Many of them were amateurs who became interested

in the subject and took it up as an amusement. At that time there were few facilities for the acquisition of tree knowledge, but in recent years it has not been hard for intending doctors of trees to gather knowledge of the best methods of arboriculture.

### Sam's Choice of Brides.

Former Lieutenant Governor John C. Underwood, of Kentucky, told a story at the Canadian Society dinner at the Arkwright Club Tuesday night about a negro in his employ who was married four or five times, every time receiving as a gift \$5 from his employer. The sixth time the servant appeared, Mr. Underwood said: "This thing has gone too far, Sam; this time you have got to get married in the regular form. I will get you a license from the County Clerk which will cost \$1.50, which sum I will deduct from the \$5 I am going to give you."

Sam demurred, but finally consented to have the license procured. He came to Mr. Underwood's house in the evening and when the certificate was read to him it contained the name "Mary Ann Jones," the name of a woman to whom Sam had been paying attention. "Land's sakes, Marster, Mary Ann Jones ain't de woman. It's Sarah Jenkins I wants to marry."

Colonel Underwood replied that he would arrange it all right, says the New York Times, and would take out another license, costing \$1.50, which sum he would deduct also from the \$5.

"This is getting too expensive," cried Sam. "I think you better leave de paper like it am. I did want marry Sarah Jenkins, but dere ain't \$1.50 difference 'tween dem, so I reckon I'll take Mary Ann Jones dis time."

### Great Salt Lake.

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey, Great Salt Lake has been steadily sinking for a number of years. If that clear, briny drop of ocean, left behind when the Pacific rolled westward, should sometime dry up into a salt basin, there would be a loss in Utah, since it has become a prominent point for business and pleasure. As to the cause of the decline opinions vary. It is thought by some that the lake is subject to cycles of change, and this is its low water period. Others attribute the sinking to the clearing of the forests from the neighboring mountains, thus destroying the protection of the head waters of many streams flowing into the lake.

Pollutiveness is the zero mark of love's thermometer.

## YOUTHFUL GRAY HAIR.

A Hairdresser Gives Her View of Its Cause.

"Have you noticed that so many young women have gray hair nowadays?" "Have I noticed it?" repeated the woman hairdresser in a scornful voice. "Maybe I haven't any eyes. And let me tell you," she continued, "it isn't for the enormous sale of hair dyes, I actually believe there'd be ten times as many gray-haired women as we see now. I laugh often over the regular announcements that women have quit using hair restorers (which are usually dyes) and have decided that gray hair is becoming. It is my experience, in a pretty extensive observation, that nine women out of ten dread gray hair, and fight its approach as they would a plague. Gray hair makes anybody look older, and we all know it. I admit, it is often charming, and softens a face wonderfully, but it adds years, all the same. When you see a fresh-faced, white-haired woman what do you think? Why, naturally, what a young face that old lady has. Not one observer in twenty-five reflects that there is a young woman with white hair."

"But there are a great many." "Oh, dear, yes. I have plenty of patrons whose hair is gray at 25. The reason of it is plain enough. Nervous prostration, overwork, overexcitement, worry, all those things are prime hair blenchers. Women now try to learn everything. And they are crowding into professions, where they overtax themselves. There isn't any need of it, either. A woman can work every day in the week, moderately, eat a wholesome luncheon, leave her cares at the door, and grow young on it, as I do. Nerves are the cause of wrinkles, mind you, and gray hair, and about everything that destroys beauty. If a woman discovers that she is getting gray or hair is falling out, she must use her hair brush vigorously. This scrub must be kept healthy and full of blood by friction. Then she ought to have a tonic, something from the doctor, to put her system in order, and some local treatment from her hairdresser. There are plenty of good, reliable hair tonics, which do not contain a particle of coloring. Hair grows, you know, from delicate bulbs or roots. It is perfect nonsense to talk of doing anything for the hair as long as these are not in an absolutely healthy state.

"Oh, well," said the doctor, "one reason that so many young-faced, gray-haired women are seen is that it is a peculiarity of some nervous diseases that they make people look younger. It's a fact. One of my patients, who is suffering from nervous prostration, appears ten years younger than she really is. The face is relaxed, the muscles are not tense, and the mind is unimpaired. The least exertion brings a spark to the eye and a bright color to the cheeks. At the same time the hair becomes quite gray. In fact, the woman is old enough to have gray hair naturally, but she doesn't look it. In the main, I think that women are becoming gray earlier than they used to, and I think it is caused by nervous strain."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## WORLD POWER.

The Moral and the Intellectual as Well as the Material.

Whenever the little American Pessimist begins to weep fresh tears over the gross materialism and vulgarity of his country's prominence as a world power because Congress does not agree with his own economic views, two or three of those troublesome things called facts rise up to damp his tears into stagnation. American scientists are found to command the same attention in the London, Paris and Berlin circles of savants that American statesmen and financiers are commanding in Lombard street and in the bourse. In fact, they have been receiving this degree of respect for many more years than the statesmen and financiers have, only the newspapers do not say as much about them. American art, especially in landscape painting, appealed to European connoisseurs before the Chicago Fair of 1893, and the Paris exhibition of 1900 compelled the world to recognize us as a first-class power in that realm also, including the provinces of sculpture and architecture, as well as painting. Now it is announced that the exhibition of the Vienna Academy of Arts, which is the largest held for twenty years, contains forty canvases by sixteen American artists. The world-wide recognition which is accorded to American learning is shown by the fact that our universities receive invitations even to such far-away functions as the fiftieth anniversary of the University of Sydney, New South Wales.

These details are not to be gloated over in any spirit of jingo-bumptiousness, for it is quite as true that he who says, "What a brave boy I am!" is only a little Jack Horner as it is true that he who says, "I am a conqueror," is only a little Napoleon. The fact that we are being recognized by the world as a first-class power is a fact that we should be proud of, but it is not a fact that we should be proud of if it is only a fact that we are being recognized by the world as a first-class power in the material realm only. We should be proud of it if it is a fact that we are being recognized by the world as a first-class power in the moral and intellectual realm as well.

Colonel Underwood replied that he would arrange it all right, says the New York Times, and would take out another license, costing \$1.50, which sum he would deduct also from the \$5. "This is getting too expensive," cried Sam. "I think you better leave de paper like it am. I did want marry Sarah Jenkins, but dere ain't \$1.50 difference 'tween dem, so I reckon I'll take Mary Ann Jones dis time."

## DECLINED TO BE KING.

Monument Marks the Spot Where Washington Spurned a Crown.

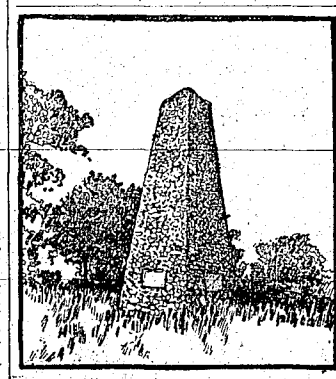
Perched upon the brow of a hill, about two miles southeast of Newburg, N. Y., stands a plain, unpretentious marble monument, erected by the Historical Society of Newburg, Bay, which marks the site of a building within whose walls occurred one of the most dramatic events of American history. In 1783 a large part of the revolutionary army was encamped in the fields around this hill, under the command of Gen. Washington, who had his headquarters for a time in the Ellipse house, at New Windsor, and later in the Hushon house at Newburg. The building whose site is now marked by the monument was a sort of meeting hall, or public building, for the use of the officers and soldiers, called the Temple.

In 1782, owing to lack of pay, etc., discontent with their lot, distrust of a

republican form of government had kindled a formidable foothold among the rank and file of the army. Matters had reached such a pass, indeed, that a secret meeting was called, urging the army to appeal from the justice to the fears of the government, make demonstrations of power and determination, arouse the fears of the people, and so obtain justice for themselves.

The outcome was a letter addressed to Gen. Washington by Col. Nicola, an officer of the army, which, after a recital of fulsome praise of the commander-in-chief, said, in part: "Owing to the prejudice of the people it might not at first be prudent to assume the title of royalty, but if all things were once adjusted we believe strong arguments might be produced for admitting the title of king."

Of what avail would have been Bunker Hill, Concord, Yorktown, Valley Forge and the long, weary years of strife had there been a less determined



NEWBURG MONUMENT.

man than Washington in command? Thus forewarned, Washington issued an order for a meeting of the officers at the Temple. Gen. Gates presided, and amid great solemnity the commander-in-chief arose and read his address, which was a masterly and eloquent plea for faith in the justice of their country, terming those who would overturn the government traitors, and finally emphatically declining to be made a king.

## "THE HORSE"—A COMPOSITION.

Written by a Candidate for the High School.

"The horse is a noble animal. He is the smartest animal of any animal on earth. The horse is a very pretty animal and he is more beautiful than a cow. I like a cow, but I like a horse better, because he is more gentle and you can ride him anywhere you have to go. The horse is also a very careful beast, because he is the only animal that wears shoes. The cow does not wear shoes, the dog does not wear shoes, the camel does not wear anything on his feet, and the horse is the only beast that does not go barefooted. The horse's shoes are different from the shoes of a person, because he does not take them off when he goes into the house.

"The horse cannot talk like a person, but he can come nearer to talking than a giraffe, because the giraffe's neck is so long that his voice gets stuck on its way to his mouth.

"There are many kinds of horses. There is the white horse, the black horse, the gray horse, the brown horse, the race horse, the clothes horse, the wood horse, the hobby horse, the night horse, and there are many relations of the horse, such as the horse pistol, the Colt's revolver, the nightmare, the horseless carriage, and the horse radish.

"The horse is different from a person, because he has four feet and he can walk on all four feet at the same time. The horse has four sides, a near side, an off-side, a top-side and a bottom side.

"I like horses very much. I have a horse, and he is very pretty. I ride him every day, and when I get bigger I am going to have some more horses."—Washington Times.

## Burmese Women and Girls.

Not long ago Lord Dufferin remarked that the Burmese are the only Eastern nation among whom women are publicly respected, honored and obeyed. Woman in Burma has always had fair play; she has been bound by no ties, and she has had perfect freedom to make for herself just such a life as she thinks best fitted for her. She has been allowed to change as her world changed, and she has lived in a very real world—a world of stern facts, not of dreams. Boys and girls grow up together, but with the school days comes a division. In great towns there are regular schools for girls; but in the villages, while the boys are in the monasteries, the girls are learning to weave and herd cattle, and drawing water and collecting firewood. The daughters of better class people, such as merchants and clerks, and advocates, do not, of course, work at field labor.

## His Only Chance.

"Henry!" said Mrs. Enckep in a tone of voice that was meant to command attention. "Yes, my dear," meekly answered Henry. "I'm actually ashamed of you," said the strenuous half of the aggregation. "Are you aware that you deliberately yawned while Mrs. Neighbor was here this evening?" "Of course I am, my dear," replied the unhappy man. "You certainly didn't expect me to sit all evening without opening my mouth, did you?"—Chicago News.

## An Irish Whisker.

"An' sure, Dinahs, it's crazy Ol'Ve been all day to hear ye till me that ye loved me." "Arrah Mavourneen, come close to me till I whisper it in yer ear." "Beginn' yer pardon, Dinahs, but it's hard of hearin' Ol' am wit me ears, but if ye'll just have the kindness to whisper it to me lips I'll make me comphension in a jiffy, so it will."—Boston Courier.

## Eggs in Cold Storage.

The number of eggs in cold storage in the United States on Oct. 15 last was 720,000,000; in value about \$10,000,000 worth.

The average man loses a little more of his patience with every baby that arrives, and the average woman gains a little more.

## LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

One Gains Advantages and Escapes a Multitude of Obligations.

If you get ever so rich, what do you do? Buy a farm somewhere. If you have the root of a good matter in you, you will want to put a spade into the ground from time to time with healing airs and the restful scenes of the country. If you get ever so poor, what do you do? Work harder, probably, if you are fit to do anything and can find anything to do. But if you have a spirit of the requisite fiber, and have come to just the requisite degree of impatience, and circumstances and your experience of life favor it, you go and live in the country. You can live very cheaply in the country if you choose, and possess your soul in complete independence, and wear your old clothes with a cheerful spirit.

You will be quit of a host of obligations to fashion, to society, which may vex and oppress you in town, for the price of superfluities is by far the biggest item in the cost of ordinary living. You will miss opportunities, too, but not all opportunity. You will live face to face with nature. You will be able to say your prayers in peace, and develop the spiritual side of you, if you have any, with only the smallest concern about landlords, grocers, or raiment. There are no taxes of any consequence in the country; think of that! The greatest luxury you get there is time, and the next greatest are sights and sounds and smells. If you have thoughts to think, the country gives you a great chance to think them. If you have books to read, you can read a lot of them in the country, even with kerosene at 11 cents a gallon.

On the other hand, if you have money to spend, what a chance to spend it the country offers you! Gardens, cows, horses, houses, stables, roads, milk at a dollar a gallon if you like, sheep, and dogs, and most of all, children. It is no trouble at all to spend \$50,000 a year on roads alone, if only you start with a fairly sharp land-hunger and push out your borders with due energy. You can get more for your money in roads than in diamonds or pictures, and roads are a permanent investment. They don't burn down; you don't have to keep them insured; you don't have even to keep them clean, for if you build them well, let the weeds grow over so thick on them the roads will be there still. And once you put your money into them, it stays. You can never get it out, nor can any one else. You can not even be taxed adequately on them, for no assessor presumes to see much value in a road. Indeed, a very large sum of money can be bid in a country place where the assessors won't find it—in water pipes, drains, and such things.—Harper's Magazine.

## TREE STOLE SHEEP'S HORNS.



Firmly imbedded in a tree, a section of which has been sent to the Smithsonian Institution, are both horns of a mouflon or Rocky Mountain sheep. The horns must have gotten there so long ago that the tree has grown around them. The section was taken at some distance from the ground, and the conjecture that someone placed the horns in the crotch of the tree does not seem at all likely. It seems more probable that the animal was caught by the horns in this position in one of its prodigious leaps from the cliff above.

## Messages to a Druggist.

A Philadelphia druggist has made the following collection of amusing missives that have been sent to him from time to time:

"I have a cute pain in my baby's stummick. Please give bearer something to cure it." "My little girl has eat up a lot of buttons. Please send a nemetic by the enclosed boy." "Dear doctor a dog bit my child on the leg please send some cork plaster and cutter eyes." "Please send by bearer one postal card. Also kindly give bearer, my son, some licorice root." "Dear doctor wot is good for tirefoy fever send some oil I got it." "Get my Johnny have a glass of sody water. I will come myself but I am washing. P. S. the five cents is for the sody water."

## Now Way to Make Writers.

"Dis boy," explained the old colored farmer, "wants to be a writer—like dem what writes de 'Politick's Progress,' en de 'Robinson Crows.'"

The black pickaninny stood in the corner, fumbling with his frayed hair-brush. "Well, what evidence has he given of it? Has he ever written anything?" "No, ah; he can't write he name. Dat's what I fotch 'im up hear fer make a writer or 'im! He 'loves mebbe you could sorter heat it inter 'im—des frill 'im out, 'twell he tiker 'it natchul! He already been hit side de head wid a dictionary, an de biggest sort of words has been runnin' in his head ever since! I think dat of yod' hamma 'im roum' yid some er dem books you got dar he'd fetch up all right. His 'my houses' bellers dat all dat boy needs is a fair showin', on he'll spise de wot!"—Atlanta Constitution.

## An All-Round Mischance.

"They say there are too many adjectives in the latest historical novel." "I'll bet it's the same way with all the other parts of speech."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Colors Are Photographed. A gentleman of New Haven exhibited at the Connecticut Academy of Science some remarkable photographs of natural colors. One of these photographs was a Bermuda landscape in which the beautiful tints of the water, etc., were well brought out. Three other plates were copies of colored reproductions of photographs of the reproduction of the colors shown accurately—all the delicate shades of green, blue, pink, purple, yellow and orange.

## One Effect of the Gumbo.

A well-known Scottish minister took up golf, and, despite great practice, could not succeed in passing the tyro stage. His simple exclamations of "Tut, tut," "Oh, dear, now," "Well, well," and the like were plain evidence of a perturbed mind. One day, when the perspiration flowed freely from his lofty brow and his honest countenance shone with a luster and radiance which, alas! were not due to calumness of soul, but rather to the heat of the sun and his laborious efforts to move the obdurate gutter percha ball from its station on the tee, he was tempted to indulge in strong language.

"Dear, dear, but I'll hae to gie it up; I'll hae to gie it up!" he said, at last, with a despairing sigh.

"Give up the game, Mr. D—?" exclaimed his friend, who had been a witness of his attempts.

"Na, na; the mcentistry," answered the other, with a sigh.—Tid-Bits.

## A Soldier's Narrow Escape.

Watts Flais, N. Y., May 5.—George Manhart of this place, a hale and hearty old soldier of 80 years of age, tells a thrilling story of a narrow escape from death:

"Four years ago," he says, "the doctors who were attending me during a serious illness called my wife aside and told her that I could not live two weeks, as I had Bright's Disease, which meant certain death.

"As a last resort we thought we would try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and accordingly sent to Mr. Clark's drug store and got a box.

"This remedy worked wonders in my case. I noticed the improvement at once and discharged the doctor.

"I kept on improving until every symptom of illness had gone and I was strong and well.

"I feel like a boy and to-day I am chopping wood as well at eighty as at twenty. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

## Cruelty.

Ewedy (slightly near-sighted)—Who aw—is that very stylish and fine looking man at the othe end of the room, Mrs. Greable?

Hostess—You are looking at your reflection in the mirror, Mr. Lightpaw.

Ewedy—Aw—you fatch me, Mrs. Greable.

Hostess—No, the mirror does that.—Chicago Tribune.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We have the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for many years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Wm. & T. B. W. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. & T. B. W. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. & T. B. W. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Something Wrong.

Mr. Youngpup—What's the matter with the baby? Don't you think we ought to send for the doctor?

Mrs. Youngpup—What do you see the matter with him?

Mr. Youngpup—Why, he isn't crying.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry out the secretions. Free, including spraying tube, 75 cents. See druggist or Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, mail it.

## Believing.

Parke—I make a point of always telling my wife the truth about myself.

Lane—I suppose she is a woman who isn't easily shocked.—Detroit Free Press.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

## IF YOU USE BALL BLUE.

Get Red Cross Ball Blue, the best Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents.

## ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is unsatisfactory. Alabastine is superior. It is a permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for use. It is a permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for use. It is a permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for use.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## JUST THINK OF IT

Every farmer has his own household, no one can afford to neglect his household. He must have a good household. He must have a good household. He must have a good household.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## A Good Reason!

Why do you use so much soap? Because you want to keep your hands clean. Because you want to keep your hands clean. Because you want to keep your hands clean.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## A Lake of Oil.

Mail order for \$10 to NEWELL & NEWELL, 1201 Broadway, New York. Mail order for \$10 to NEWELL & NEWELL, 1201 Broadway, New York. Mail order for \$10 to NEWELL & NEWELL, 1201 Broadway, New York.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## A Lake of



## Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about it, and will be glad to tell you. Follow his advice, and you will be satisfied.

## The Robert Courtneys.

A man came into a St. Louis restaurant and shouted: "Where's the head waiter?" That dignitary came forward. "Say," bawled the man, "do you serve lobsters here?"

"Yes," replied the waiter, urbanely, "what will you have?"—New York World.

## Most Anything.

A country convert, full of zeal, offered himself for service in his first prayer-meeting remarks.

"I'm ready to do anything the Lord asks of me," he said, "so long as it's honorable."—Life.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Powder FREE. Write today to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, damp, swollen, itching feet. It makes new tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it.

Of seven Presidents of France, only one has served a full term.

## POTTER PALMER IS DEAD.

Life of the Famous Chicago Millionaire Ends Suddenly.

Potter Palmer, known throughout the civilized world as one of the ablest of millionaires instrumental in the financial development of Chicago, died unexpectedly of pneumonia of the lungs Sunday afternoon at his residence on Lake Shore drive. Surrounded by the members of his family, he passed quietly from life without apparent pain and unconscious of the approach of death. He was born in 1826, and had lived in Chicago for more than half a century.



POTTER PALMER.

Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon no member of the family had the slightest intimation that Mr. Palmer was in danger, although he had been ill for three weeks. A week previous his physician told him he might leave his bed if he wished, but Mr. Palmer determined to remain in bed as a rest cure for the weakness which he felt. He had no premonition of danger, however, and up to the time that he lost consciousness he talked with the members of the family without reference to any apprehensions of death.

Mr. Palmer died in his own room on the second floor of his magnificent residence. At his bedside were Mrs. Palmer, his two sons, Honore and Potter Palmer, Jr., B. L. Honore, Adrian Honore and Lockwood Honore, brothers of Mrs. Palmer, and Mrs. B. L. Honore. Mr. Palmer never rallied after he lost consciousness.

Mr. Palmer's illness was of considerable duration. He had gone to Switzerland in search of health and returned last fall apparently restored. Stomach trouble, which had taken him abroad, was relieved, and it is said that he looked better than he had for years. But this was only temporary, and ever since he took a slight cold last Christmas he had been ailing. It was only a mild attack of the grip and dyspepsia, producing some weakness, that troubled him, but he found it hard to shake them off.

Mr. Palmer sank so gradually that the family were not told of the death that the doctors deemed almost inevitable until a short time before he breathed his last. Two hours and a half after he sank into unconsciousness he died, the passage from life to death being almost imperceptible. Mrs. Palmer and her sons were prostrated with grief.

Mr. Palmer was undoubtedly one of the wealthiest men of the West. The Palmer house was probably his largest

## She Would Not be Without It Now.

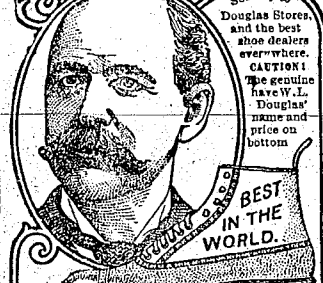
Neither would thousands of others. We refer to Vogler's Curative Compound; it does so much good and seems to reach every form of stomach trouble, that people have found that it is the one true specific. And what are stomach troubles? The easiest answer is that three quarters of all the diseases and ailments which affect us proceed from one form or another of stomach trouble.

Indigestion is one of the worst and most prevalent forms, but Vogler's Curative Compound cures indigestion. Here is one instance:

Mr. W. Bowell, of 34, Priory Street, Winchester, Col., writes: "I wish to state that my wife has been taking Vogler's Curative Compound for a long time, and it is the only thing that has done her any real good for indigestion, in fact nothing would induce her to be without a bottle now."

When we stop to seriously consider the fact that this great remedy is made from the formula of one of the most eminent living London physicians, it is no wonder that people who have happily experienced the benefit to be derived from its use, will not now be without it at any cost.

St. Jacob's Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., will send you a free sample bottle. Write them.



THE DOUGLAS SHOE.

Nothing more beautifully illustrates the thrift of foreigners than the mails. While we write this, transmission abroad over 73,000,000 letters a year we receive only 59,000,000. While of unpaid and short-paid letters we send 1,393,752, the foreigners afflict us with 2,165,652, on which we are obliged to pay postage.

While we send abroad 45,167 postal cards with no reply, we receive only 2,713. We write more single cards than they do, beating them nearly three-quarters of a million in a total of 7,800,000. In short postage they impose on us annually to the sum of about \$300,000. For sending and receiving this mail our government pays \$250,000 a year.

The postal receipts for March, as compared with March of last year, for the fifty largest postoffices in the country, show a net increase of 10 per cent. The total receipts of the fifty offices were \$3,547,000. The largest increase was 37 per cent, at Denver, with Dayton, Ohio, second, with 30 per cent. Five offices reported decreases in receipts, viz.: Indianapolis, 28 per cent; Louisville, 18; St. Joseph, Mo., 13; Albany, N. Y., 10; and Lowell, Mass., 4. The figures for the two largest offices showed receipts of \$1,103,216, an increase of 11 per cent for New York, and receipts of \$889,750, an increase of 5 per cent for Chicago.

The government blue book, just from the press, gives the names of all employees, their place of activity, from where, appointed, place of employment, and rate of compensation. The book shows there are more than 2,700 Smiths on the payrolls of the government, not counting, perhaps, half as many more who are drawing pensions. Of these Smiths something over 400 go through life as plain John Smith. The Jones family is a close second, with 1,800, while Brown and Johnson are neck and neck for third place, not missing the 1,000 mark far.

Senator Hanna of Ohio is one of the most remarkable men in Congress. He is sometimes gruff in his manner and might easily give the impression that he is a hard man to enter into conversation with. While he is one of the busiest men in the world, he always finds time to listen to persons who beg his ear. Senator Hanna has one peculiarity that stands pre-eminent. He never eats alone. If he is not with some one he invariably enters into conversation with the waiter or some one at another table. He is a lover of good things.

It is not generally known that the Agricultural Department has learned to forecast the plagues of forthcoming seasons. From certain signs discovered by its agents in Western States the chief entomologist has concluded that the coming summer will be marked by an unusual injury from grasshoppers. The department is thus enabled to warn the agriculturists in the infected region and prevent a large portion of the injury the insects would otherwise cause.

Senator Pettus solemnly arose the other day as if to address the Senate. His tall and venerable form towered above his colleagues. The Senate became silent, waiting for the words of wisdom which would fall from his lips. With every eye upon him Mr. Pettus reached around into the tall pocket of his long frock coat and drew forth a plug of tobacco. Then he took a cheer and sat down without saying a word. Everybody smiled.

In accordance with an order issued by the War Department all the old gold lace epaulets, straps and trappings on hand at the various quartermasters' depots throughout the country are to be sent to the Philadelphia mint to have the gold and silver extracted. The government will be well repaid, as there is an enormous quantity on hand, and more money lies in the new course than selling to private parties as formerly.

Whitlaw Reid and the members of his special embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. have decided to pay their expenses out of their own pockets. They have so informed the authorities here. It cost Mr. Reid \$20,000 out of his private purse to keep up the dignity of an American representative at the Queen's diamond jubilee and the forthcoming event will probably be fully as costly.

Congress will vote \$50,000 to pay the surgeons, doctors and nurses and to reimburse the numerous persons who incurred expenses at Buffalo during the illness of President McKinley. Of this sum \$25,000 will go to the surgeons and doctors, the amount allowed Dr. Mann being \$10,000. This is considered a moderate sum by the officials.

Senator Debae introduced a bill creating a commission to investigate the condition of the colored people of the United States. The bill provides for a commission of five persons, to be nominated by the President, each to receive a salary of \$3,000.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Comparatively few Senators have established homes of a permanent nature in Washington. Not one-half of them maintain a housekeeping establishment. Of the eighty-eight Senators now holding seats in Congress thirty-three live in hotels and ten live in apartment houses. The popularity of hotels and apartment houses as abodes for Senators is enhanced for several reasons peculiar to the lives of public men. A house carries with it social responsibilities which are not always easy to avoid, however agreeable it might be for the Senator to rid himself of them. But a life in a hotel does not mean that the Senator is taking but a small part in social affairs. Some of those whose entertainments are the most lavish during the last few years of the large houses have made extensive improvements, in which the idea of lavish entertainment on the part of guests has been a prominent factor.

The Postoffice Department has under consideration the question of placing on one of the postage stamps of the new issue the head of some woman who is connected with the history of the country. No particular person has been decided upon, although there is no doubt that Martha Washington will be the woman so honored. This will be the first instance upon any of the government securities issued by that department.

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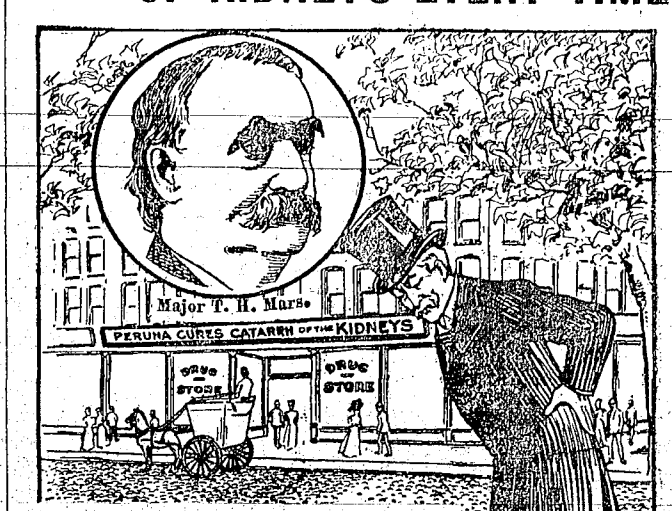
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## PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME



## DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Afflictions of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys, continued in the spring. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Pe-ru-na advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Pe-ru-na."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Pe-ru-na to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolia, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Pe-ru-na and Maaslin, and in three months I was a well man and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Pe-ru-na should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrh of the kidneys of the stagnant blood, prevents the escape of serum from the blood. Pe-ru-na stimulates the kidneys to secrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the complications which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

At the appearance of the first symptom

## FALLING HAIR



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

## MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for undraining irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or excessive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

## Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soothe the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly relieve itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SURE CURE FOR ALL SKIN AFFECTIONS, and the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, which else fails. Sold throughout the world. Retail Depot: 27-28, Chancery Lane, London, French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. PORTER, DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chemically Pure) are a new, powerful, and economical medicine for the treatment of all humors, as well as for all other blood and humor cures. Put up in new, easy-to-use packets, containing 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alternative, purgative, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most sure, and most economical blood and skin purifier, humor cure, and toilet dressing yet compounded.

## IOWA FARMS \$4 PER ACRE

CASH BALANCE (CROP) PAID, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725



## "Friends of the Fair Old Days."

I.  
Friend of the fair old days,  
Have you forgotten me?  
Back through the pleasant ways,  
Off in my memory,  
Gladly I turn again,  
Hearing the sounds that blew  
Over the meadows then—  
Off at the side of you  
Dreaming old dreams, I gaze  
Worshipping all I see—  
Friend of the fair old days,  
Have you forgotten me?

II.  
Friend of the dear old past,  
Do you remember me?  
Holding a child's hand fast,  
May you in memory  
Hear a child ask again—  
Deeming you great and wise—  
Questions I asked you then?  
There where the green hills rise  
Often your gaze was cast  
Down on me tenderly—  
Friend of the dear old past,  
May you remember me?  
—S. E. Kiser, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

## The 745 Express.

Two men were sitting in the smoking room of a London club. One, a tall, athletic looking fellow with black hair and clean cut features, was slowly blowing rings of smoke in the air as he lay back in the big armchair. The other man, slight and clean shaven, with a singularly mobile face and twinkling gray eyes, was looking over a daily paper.

"Gerald," said the small man all at once, dropping the paper into his lap, "what do you think of train robbers?"

The tall man looked up in lazy surprise.

"Topsy Russell," he drawled, "now, what in the name of all that's wonderful ever put such a question as that into your head?"

"The paper," explained the other, "and seriously I ask you, what do you think of train robbers?"

"And just as seriously I reply," returned the tall man, "that I think the fellows who strip you of your watch and valuables, and depart with your Gladstone or portmanteau, are clumsy rogues at the best. And the people they rob—well, they are a shade less admirable, for in every case I have heard of they appear to have acted like cowards or fools, and a rogue's always preferable to either of these, to my mind. And now that you have my candid and, doubtless, authoritative opinion on train robbers, please try one of these cigars; they are worth trying, if I say it myself."

"Only one more question," said Russell, as he took the proffered weed. "You laugh at the way railway travelers act in these little affairs. Now, how would you act? Suppose a fellow were suddenly to put a pistol to your cheek and insinuate a desire for your watch? No one is near. You are alone in the carriage. What would you do?"

"I'd knock the pistol out of his hand while pretending to comply with his demand, and throw him out the window after it."

Caruthers said this quietly and determinedly, and Russell knew him too well to suspect bragadocio, so he only laughed lightly at his companion's emphatic reply and proceeded to envelop himself in clouds of smoke.

"Well," said the tall man, looking at his watch, and starting up, "I must be going. The express starts at seven-forty-five, and I've to stop at a couple of places before making the station." And he rang for his bag and overcoat.

"Now, Gerald Caruthers," said his companion, as Gerald was being helped into his coat, "remember what you have told me. If I hear of any attempt at train robbery on the seven-forty-five express, I shall not write to you, but shall at once have the track examined, and the body of the robber discovered and interred. I suppose you will be willing to do that much for your victim, won't you?"

"Oh, certainly," laughed Caruthers, and the next moment he had wrung Russell's hand and had gone.

At the station he secured a first class ticket, and then set about to find an empty compartment if possible. As luck would have it, the second coach he looked into was unoccupied, and he quickly stowed his portmanteau away and, settling himself luxuriously in the corner, raised a silent prayer that no one would come in to interrupt, with the usual traveler's commonplace and platitudes; the nap he had in prospect. He looked at his watch; only one minute remaining till train time, and already he heard the doors being banged to as the guard went by his rounds.

And then—then, just as he was putting his watch back into his pocket with a breath of relief, the door of the compartment suddenly was jerked open, and framed in the narrow opening, appeared the figure of a man of slight stature, with gray hair and bent shoulders. He peered curiously into the coach, and his eyes traveled quickly and with apparent indifference over the big frame of Caruthers. Then he stepped in and, with a slight nod to Caruthers, dropped a small handbag on the cushioned seat, pulled his soft wool hat over his eyes, sunk down in one corner of the compartment, and thrust his hands deep into his trouser pockets.

Caruthers witnessed these movements with some satisfaction, and, after a glance or two at his companion, and an instant's look outside at the yellow lights which were flying by as the express gathered up speed, he spread out his legs, pulled his coat up about his ears, and proceeded to make himself comfortable for the hundred and twenty mile ride before him. Five minutes later he was sound asleep, and making that fact unmistakable by the most tremendous snores.

But if Caruthers snored loudly, his brain was fully as active as were his lungs, and, for a time, he passed through a series of adventures in dreamland which were anything but unpleasant. Then, suddenly, he was transported from a delightful fantasy into what seemed to him to be an immense haberdashery's shop, where he

found himself unconsciously set down before a little old man, who insisted upon fitting around his neck a most prodigiously high and stiff collar.

Now, if there was anything against which Caruthers was for all time and most vehemently opposed, it was high collars, therefore he struggled hard to push away his tormentor and remove the objectionable neckpiece. But all to no purpose. To his surprise he found his arms weighted down as if with lead. His persecutor coolly continued to fit on the collar, and finally, having done this to his satisfaction, pushed over his head until the top edge of the collar cut into his neck and was choking him.

Caruthers used every endeavor to raise his arms, but in vain. Great drops of sweat seemed to drain down his face as he tugged at his invisible bonds, and all the time he felt the little old man passing his hands, which were plump and smooth, over his body, thrusting them now into his pockets, now inside his vest, and again pulling at his fingers.

All at once, however, even the desire for resistance left the dreamer, his sensations became dull, and he fell again into unbroken sleep.

His next sensation was when his eyes began to feel the light and he slowly became aware of a dull, dead feeling in his arms, a fullness of the head, and a dry contraction of the throat. After a while he was sensible of the motion of his resting place, and at last his eyes took in enough of what was about him to show him that this was no haberdasher's shop, but the inside of a tall, thin, and clean cut fellow, who was slowly blowing rings of smoke in the air as he lay back in the big armchair. The other man, slight and clean shaven, with a singularly mobile face and twinkling gray eyes, was looking over a daily paper.

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It was a woe begone and irate specimen which Caruthers saw when the "dangerous man" was led forth from a cell at the police station at 11—next day.

Caruthers' laughter at the sight, smoothed Russell's wrath as far as possible by apologies, and having paid the costs and fines which the police demanded that some one should pay, after his explanations, walked out of the station with his friend.

To this day, however, Topsy Russell has serious doubts as to Caruthers' statement that he "believed Russell's telegram a forgery," and he awaits a chance to turn the tables on the man he "robbed."—Waverly Magazine.

## "CRIME" AMONG ANIMALS.

Evil Deeds Among Brutes Corresponding to Those Among Humans.

Facts show beyond question that in the animal kingdom there are many curious equivalents of crime among men. Cannibalism is not unknown in the animal world. Wolf eats wolf, and certain circumstances, and spite provokes to the contrary, dogs will eat dog. Well-nourished dogs are not often guilty of this savage custom, though it has been observed where necessity did not impel; but Arctic travelers have frequently fed their famished Esquimaux team on the carcasses of brethren that died from effects of cold or hunger, and under such conditions mothers have devoured their puppies with no hesitation or lack of appetite. Domestic cats have killed and eaten their young, and rabbits have been known to feed on one another when plentifully supplied with food to their liking. The rat is nearly always a cannibal under stress of circumstances. The cannibalistic propensities of the pike never very lithe, young crocodiles are occasionally gobbled by their parents, or at least by their mothers. Warrior ants devour in a fury the ants they have killed in battle.

A certain famous case in the reptile house at the Zoological Gardens was evidently not one of genuine cannibalism, but serpents have been guilty of the act. Infanticide, parricide, matricide, and fratricide are, aggravating circumstances of cannibalism in the animal world. There are crimes known to our calendar of which the only or the chief motive appears to be the inveterate dislike of one individual (the assailant) for another (the assaulted); and these strange antipathies exist in the animal world, and are the cause of assault and battery, and often of the death of both parties.

Horses, dogs, and monkeys furnish many examples of violence proceeding from antipathy. The sudden deeds of uncontrolled rage which impel the Malay to run amuck through his native High street, seize at times upon the gentlest of animals, and the results are much the same as in the Malay Peninsula, unless the subject of his brief, terrible, madness, can be caught or slain. Different are the cases of animals proverbial for their patience, which may be goaded into a fury.

The dromedary, ordinarily a model of good behavior, is sometimes teased by his drivers until they are compelled to fly before his rage or to strip off and throw him their garments that he may tear and trample them to pieces. Every one knows to what a pass the docile elephant will carry his desire for revenge, when his dignity has been badly insulted or his good nature abused. More curious it is to note that, among animals as among men, some of the worst offenses that can be committed have their origin in the passion of love. Jealousy burns fiercely in many a brute's bosom, and when affected with the "universal distemper of love" the whole animal creation, from the tiger to the dove, is capable of any excesses against its distributors, whether of its own or the human kind. Association for deliberate purposes of wrong-doing is not rare among animals; both of the higher and the lesser order of intelligence. Other animals steal in bands. Baboons go out in troops to rob orchards difficult of access. Conditions of climate and change of atmosphere have their influence upon the temperaments of animals. Speaking generally, wild creatures inhabiting very hot countries are more savage than those inhabiting cold or temperate climates.—London Leisure Hour.

## A Trick of Prehistoric Hunters.

The late Professor Alfred M. Mayer of the Stevens Institute, in addition to being a physicist of distinguished merit, was an archaeologist and a careful student of the art of the most remote periods. The Stone Age has for its principal subject animal life. As Professor Mayer had tracked many a wild country in pursuit of game, he had a thorough acquaintance with the habits of wild beasts. This gave him an insight into the methods of hunting in the past. There is carefully treasured in a European museum an etching on bone made many thousands of years ago, which depicts horses followed by a hunter. One of the horses lies on his back and has been killed. The hunting ground is a field covered with a high growth of grass. The dead horse has his legs sticking straight up into the air. The unnatural recumbent position of the animal was somewhat inexplicable. When the picture was shown Professor Mayer he said:

"We do not hunt horses today, but I have more than once shot an antelope in the thick high grass of the prairies. He would be too heavy for me to carry, and so I had to leave him. I wanted either to follow other antelopes or to make the shortest cut to the camp. If I had left the antelope just as he fell, I should have had much trouble in finding the animal. So what I did was precisely what this old hunter did. I placed the antelope on his back and stuck up his legs. Then I could leave him for his legs were a kind of landmark to be plainly seen a full quarter of a mile. Those old hunters understood all about that business."—New York Times.

Mosquitoes are fond of anything blue. That is a scientific discovery that is furnishing an argument for changing the color of the United States army shirt.



## Children's Corner.

WHAT WAS IT?  
Guess what he had in his pocket?  
Marbles and tops and sundry toys,  
Such as always belong to boys,  
A bitten apple, a leather ball?  
Not at all.

What did he have in his pocket?  
A bubble-pipe and a rusty screw,  
A brass watch-key broken in two,  
A fish-hook in a tangle of string?  
No such thing.

What did he have in his pocket?  
Gingerbread crumbs, a whistle he made,  
Buttons, a knife with a broken blade,  
A nail or two, with a rubber gun?  
Neither one.

What did he have in his pocket?  
Before he knew it, it slyly crept  
Under the treasures carefully kept,  
And away they all of them quickly stole.

'Twas a hole!  
—Child's Hour.

## SPEED OF RUNNING WATER.

If we could be present at the birth of a rivulet we should find, in the vast majority of cases, that it arose out of a spring. However humble its beginning, in the course of time, by constant work, it would dig a bigger and bigger bed for itself, till at last it became a mighty river. A stream on level ground clearly does not run so fast as a stream on a slope. It has been reckoned that, with a speed of three inches a second, it will tear up fine clay; with a speed of six inches a second, it will carry off fine sand; flowing at the rate of twelve inches a second, it will sweep away fine gravel, and at three times this speed it will roll along stones as large as eggs. Thus it is easy to see how a tiny hillside burn can do great damage when it is in flood, for then it bears away even bridges and villages in its fierce rush, and lays miles and miles of field and meadow under many feet of water.

## THE WAY TO DO THINGS.

"I wish I could do something grand and lovely," sighed 8-year-old Nellie Pfeiffer, laying down the last of her Christmas story books.

Her Aunt Lucilla smiled.

"The way in which you do things is quite important sometimes as to doing them," she remarked, "having noticed that Nellie's manner wasn't always quite pleasant or gracious."

Nellie shook her head as if she didn't quite believe this. Her Aunt Lucilla, she thinks, is just the loveliest lady in the world, next to her mamma, but it does sometimes seem to Nellie that even Aunt Lucilla can be mistaken. A few days later, however, she learned that this time, at least, Aunt Lucilla was right, and that the way in which an action is performed matters a great deal more than some people think it does.

When a very well, healthy and strong little girl gets very lame, suddenly, she's pretty sure to find things trying. In this case Nellie, who loves skating and snowballing, got her feet very wet and cold one noontime and neglected to change her shoes and stockings. Coming home from school in the afternoon she noticed that her toes and heels ached pretty badly. Then she tried to put them in her mamma's room. They smarted and stung after that, until she could hardly bear them. And for a whole week she was laid up with chilblains.

Now Nellie has two brothers, one eight years old—her twin—the other two years older. The twin, Archie, is as gentle in manner as Nellie is apt to be hasty and impulsive, while Stanton's ways are quite like Nellie's own. One afternoon, when the feet were still too sore to walk on, Nellie asked Stanton to go downstairs and get her a book from the library table.

Stanton got the book immediately, but he threw it down with a bang when he came up to Nellie and he grumbled all the time he was finding his own place again.

Seems to me you do nothing but think up ways for other people to be grunted. "That's three times this afternoon you've asked me to trot downstairs."

Nellie made no answer, but she felt hurt and wounded. The next time she wanted something from downstairs she called out to Archie, who was studying in his own room.

"Archie!" he heard her asking, timidly and so gently she rather expected he would refuse her, "would you mind going downstairs for me, please?"

"Course not," answered Archie, cheerfully. "What do you want, sis?"

He was back in a minute, as pleasant as Jane morning—and Nellie couldn't help kissing him, although she knows boys don't care much about kisses.

"You're the nicest brother I've got," Archie, she told him, "and I don't mind a bit if Stanton hears me say so."

"What's the matter with you?" growled Stanton, just a little bit ashamed of his rudeness, however. "Didn't I go down and get what you asked me?"

"Yes," answered Nellie, snapping, "but how did you do it? You made me feel just as mean as could be acting in such a way. You're all right for doing things, Stanton, but you do them so nastily—"

And then she remembered something that Aunt Lucilla had said on the day when she had finished her last Christmas story. And somehow she was glad Stanton had flung himself out of the room. She really couldn't have grumbled at him any longer after discovering that Aunt Lucilla's opinion of the importance of doing things nicely was a correct one, and remembering some of the many times when she had done things in quite the other way.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## DOROTHY'S THREE CHILDREN.

A little girl who lives in one of the

large apartment houses had for a pet a most bedraggled looking old black cat. This cat was allowed to wander all over the house for some unknown reason, probably because the janitor is good natured. And often you would meet Dorothy on the stairs, hugging him tight, and taking him out of doors for a walk. Not long ago Dorothy came home from school one day with a headache, the next morning she did not want to get up, her forehead was hot and her throat sore and dry. So she and Methylsah spent the day in bed, for the old black kitty refused to leave his little mistress for many minutes. As time wore on and no improvement came, the doctor was sent for.

"Diphtheria!" he said sternly. Of course, the family was most frightened—except Methylsah. Dorothy was carefully watched and doctored, and the neighbors knew she was ill because of the drug-shop orders that came through the cracks.

And very ill she was, too—but either Methylsah did not understand it, or he kept his feelings well to himself, as some cats have a way of doing. There were some days when no one made a sound, and the doctor was there almost all day; then Methylsah hid himself under the couch in the sitting room and refused to eat. "Perhaps he has caught it," suggested his sister in a whisper, "poor old Methylsah!"

Then came days when Methylsah broke his fast; that was when Dorothy was pronounced out of danger and in the long and tedious days of recovery Methylsah tried his best to amuse the child, but he could not play all day.

"I love Methylsah," said Dorothy to her mother one day. "But I wish he were a kitten, so I could be cunning any more." If Methylsah heard and understood, he gave no sign. He purred on in the same gentle way.

That night before Dorothy went to sleep her mother heard her voice in the next room. Listening, she made out these words:

"Dear God, I am so tired of staying in bed and Methylsah is getting too old to play. Please, please send me a cunning little puppy to play with, and I promise I will be a very happy little girl."

Methylsah, who was asleep on the door mat, must have heard, too, and he was very quiet all the evening.

The next day, when Dorothy's mother went out for an airing, she walked along through the shopping district, and as she was about to get on a car to go home, she saw a man on the corner offering two little fox-terriers to the passers-by. Dorothy's prayer flashed through her mind, and she asked how much they were.

"Cheap at five dollars," said the man, holding one out for inspection.

A dear, cunning little puppy it was, too—fat and sprightly. Dorothy's mother shook her head. She had very little money to spend, and five dollars was a large sum.

When she stepped on the car later, however, she had the puppy safely tucked under her arm, and the man had one and a half dollars for it.

When that puppy arrived at home, there was the most delighted little girl you ever saw; she kissed and hugged it, and named it "Teddy" on the spot—after whom you can all guess.

Methylsah, after one sniff at the puppy, retired under the lounge, and could not be persuaded to eat or drink. His "nose was broken" now surely.

The baby dog was lonesome for a time, and had to be taught how to eat; but he grew stronger each day, as did Dorothy.

Dorothy hauled Methylsah from under the sofa, and kissed him on the very tip of his nose.

"Methylsah, dear," she said, solemnly, "you know I don't love you one scrap less than I did, so don't be silly. You can't expect me to have only one child always, can you? Dolly wasn't jealous when you came, though you are alive, and have four legs, while she has only one leg and one half arm. I'm ashamed of you! Don't you suppose a mother loves all of her children exactly the same?"

The people in the house often meet happy little Dorothy, out of doors now, with her three children tucked carefully in a doll carriage.—New York Mail and Express.

## No All Night Restaurants.

There are two things which invariably strike the Englishman on his return to London from America or the Continent. One is that London, the greatest city in the world, is one of the worst lighted, and the other is that the Londoner is compelled to starve between 12:30 a. m. and breakfast time. That public houses where only liquor is sold should be closed at 12:30 is only reasonable and proper. But why should a man who has arrived in London after a long journey be compelled to go without food?

The supper party after the theatre, when several people are asked to meet at a given place, resolves itself into a scramble against time. Surely it is time these longed-for regulations were enacted, and no time for altering them could be better chosen than the beginning of the coronation season, when so many foreigners will pour into London.—London Express.

## The Use of Chloroform.

The candid confessions of certain professors of the Paris Surgical Society on the subject of anaesthetics has caused a flutter of excitement. The discussion, which began with the use of cocaine, which has now lost favor, has led to the publication in medical papers of the number of deaths and mishaps arising from chloroform. The total of fatal cases amounts to twenty-six; but this does not include incidents full of peril and anguish. No statistics are given of the experience of Paris dentists to the use of either specific. One medical celebrity affirms that nothing would induce him to allow a member of his family to pass through either the cocaine or chloroform ordeal.—London News.

## Fertility of Egypt's Soil.

The fertility of Egypt's soil is illustrated by a fact that every one of 10,650 square miles can support 928 persons, whereas even in densely populated Belgium there are only 550 to the square mile.

## SOME INSECT SCOURGES.

THE SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST IS DUE THIS SEASON.

We Need Quarantine Against Many Tropical Countries For Insect Pests Are Often Traced Direct to Them.

According to the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, warnings should be sent out broadcast over the state to prepare for the famous seventeen-year locust, or cicada, the coming season, and the Washington Department of Agriculture has issued a special map showing the well-defined centres over which will appear the largest of our broods of this pest. Those who remember the screeching song of this creature along the Hudson in 1877